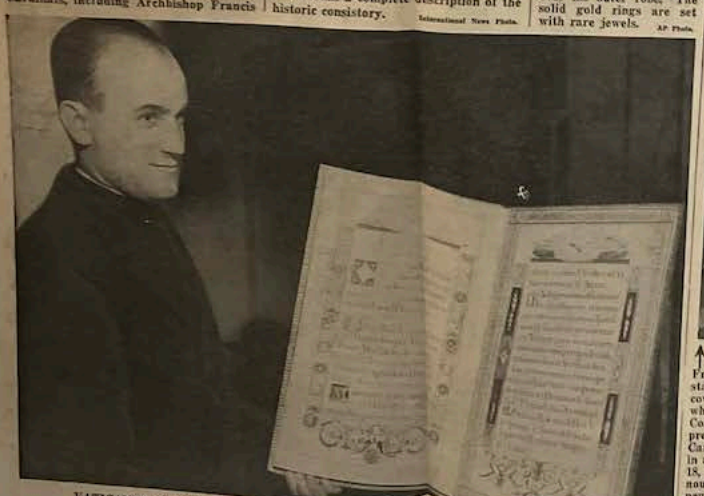
The Holy City Prepares to Create 32 New Cardinals

CONSISTORY SCENE . . . Pope [illegible] is pictured before the main altar in St. Peter's, Rome. Here at the consistory, Feb. 18-22, Pope Pius will create 32 new Cardinals, including Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York. Edward A. Mahar, New York Journal-American staff writer is in Rome, where he will report in vivid detail a complete description of the historic consistory.

International News Photo.

VESTMENTS . . . The gem-studded, silver cloth mitre, left, will be worn by the Pope at the public consistory, Feb. 21. The mitre, right, is of gold cloth. Below the mitres are the pectoral cross, made entirely of gold, and the pectoral shield which the Pope will wear as a clasp over his outer robe. The solid gold rings are set with rare jewels.

AP Photo.



VATICAN AIDE DISPLAYS BOOK FROM WHICH FINAL BENEDICTION WILL BE GIVEN

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 14 (AP)—Ceremonies in connection with the creation of 32 new cardinals of the Holy Roman Church begin Feb. 18 with the first secret consistory and end Feb. 22 with another secret consistory.

A day-by-day calendar of consistorial events:

Monday, Feb. 18 (Morning)—Secret consistory in which Pope Pius XII formally appoints 32 new princes of church, as well as new patriarchs, archbishops and bishops.

Monday, Feb. 18 (Late Morning or Early Afternoon)—Cardinals notified of elevation by commission of prelates.

Tuesday, Feb. 19—New cardinals receive "ad calsarem" visits of congratulations from old cardinals and diplomats accredited to Holy See.

Wednesday, Feb. 20—Cardinals go to Pauline Chapel to select birettas and rings, brought there by Monsignor Teraldo di Francia, keeper of wardrobe. When all have found properly fitting birettas and ring, they go to the Hall of Benedictions on next floor, preceded by Teraldo di Francia. There the Pope places birettas on their heads. The dean of new cardinals, Patriarch Gregory Peter XV Agagianian of Armenia then addresses the Pope on behalf of new cardinals, thanking him for their elevation, and the Pope replies, praising the virtues of the new cardinals. The Pope's address is expected to be broadcast.

Thursday, Feb. 21 (Morning)—Public consistory at St. Peter's Church. New Cardinals take oaths of fidelity at main altar. The Pope hears pleadings in four causes of sanctification. The cardinals then receive red hats from the Pope. At end of ceremony, expected to last from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., cardinals will pray at main altar.

Friday, Feb. 22—Second, and final, secret consistory, in Consistory Hall. The Pope gives cardinals their cardinal's rings and titles, and creates other patriarchs, archbishops and bishops.

A few days later, each cardinal will take possession of Roman or suburban church from which he derives his cardinalitial title.

CARDINAL BENCH . . . Brother Frederico of the Vatican staff adjusts a red carpet covered bench, one of 19 which will be placed in the Consistory Hall to seat the present Sacred College of Cardinals when they meet in a secret consistory, Feb. 18, to hear the Pope announce the creation of 32 new Cardinals. The first meeting of neo-cardinals with the present college will take place at the second secret consistory, Feb. 22.

AP Photo

CHAPEL . . . This is the Pauline Chapel of the Vatican, with altar in rear. On Feb. 20, the Keeper of the Wardrobe will bring birettas and rings here where the new cardinals, seated on the plush benches lining the sides of the chapel, will try them on. Many of the jewels and vestments shown here have never before been photographed. The Cardinal Consistory beginning next Monday is the first to be held since 1936.

AP Photo

Today is the day when sweethearts coo;
(A month from tomorrow your tax is due.)
Today is for Cupid's extravaganza;
(Florists, confectioners reap a bonanza.)

Today is for tokens so sentimental;
(They tell us the urge is elemental.)
Today is the day when hearts are united;
(Ma broke crockery when she felt slighted.)

Today you must tell I love you truly;
(And put on the clincher with "I'm not bluffin'.")
Today you must check your sweetheart's caller;
(All in all, adds up, it's a tolerable life.)

VALENTINE GREETINGS . . . Pretty Janet Jones (she's just sweet 16) holds that "important" token of Valentine's Day today. But Henry Rudolph, Essex Fells, N. J., florist, went one better by surrounding Janet with a huge and lovely Valentine—a heart made with evergreens and old-fashioned bouquets of red and white carnations and blue violets. How'd you like that for your best girl?

Journal-American Photo by Conyn Brown.

END OF A HOLIDAY . . . A teacher at P. S. 1 greets early arrivals today as children of public and parochial schools returned to classes, which had been suspended due to the shortage of fuel caused by the tugboat strike.

Journal-American Photo.

SPRING TAKES OVER . . . Maybe there's many a blizzard left in Old Man Winter, but Spring definitely took over today. Mercury hit 60.8 degrees, a record for Feb. 14. School kids are seen playing "migs" in Mulberry Bend.

Journal-American Photo.

Come and Get It!

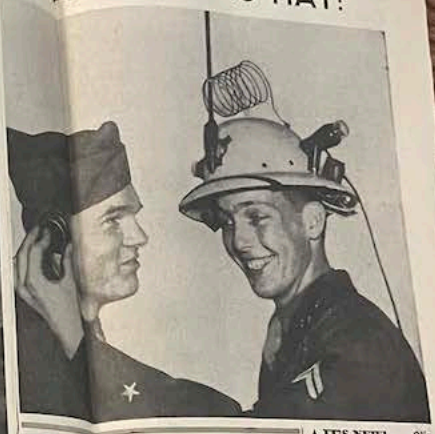
BACK IN HIS KITCHEN . . . No tugboat can sail, without its cook so here is Joseph Licata calling crew members to lunch aboard the Catherine Meseck, one of the 400 tugs back in service today after the end of the tugmen's 10-day strike.

Journal-American Photo by William Finn.

AT WORK AGAIN . . . Tugs dock the SS Yoeda Villa at Pier 86, North River, today after the 3,500 tugboat men had returned to work as they ended the strike, which had cost the city untold millions of dollars, plus discomfort and danger to life and health.

Journal-American Photo by Sam Falkowitz.

RADIO IN HIS HAT!



IT'S NEW! . . . Olin Mumford (right), 16-year-old Atlanta, Ga., high school student, models the very latest thing in Spring chapeaux. It's a two-tube built-in-and-on-a-sun-helmet, complete with underslung batteries, genuine automobile antenna five feet high, dials and earphones. This gay little number weighs three pounds. Pat Langley (left) listens in. He collaborated with Mumford in constructing the radio-in-a-hat.

His Rare Cat Is a Victim of Housing Shortage

JOHN SAKOUTIS WITH FOUSKA, A RARE CHINESE MAROTTO CAT

Journal-American Photo

The housing shortage got down to earth today and turned up as a victim of eviction a rare Chinese Marotto—an animal whose colorings include red, yellow, black and brown.

Unable to stay with his present master, John Sakoutis, 18, of 164 Bush st., Hoboken, because of a lease prohibiting pets, of 164 Bush st., Hoboken, because of a lease prohibiting pets, the cat, Fouska, by name, was offered to any family that will provide a good home.

"I could see him for quite a bit," John explained, "but I'd rather let the agency go and know personally that he will be well taken care of."

Fouska, now one year old, was brought from the island of Cyprus, off the Greek coast, a cousin of young Sakoutis. Captain of a freighter and a cousin of young Sakoutis. Captain of a freighter and a cousin of young Sakoutis. The boy Capt. Petakis said cyprus chickmas for the animal the day said. It was only after the ship sailed again last Saturday that the Sakoutis family learned they could not keep the cat.

POPOVERS Quickly!

Something new! All the dry ingredients for popovers ready-measured. Nothing to add but eggs and milk. TOPOVA makes 8 to 12 wonderfully light, delicious popovers. And you get the same successful results at every baking because the ingredients are precision-milled. A treat with every meal. Get TOPOVA.

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A full page of candid close-ups of movie stars, plus Hollywood news by Louella Parsons, Dorothy Kilgallen and Harrison Carroll, plus color photo of Myrna Dell, and many other pictures.

HEPCATS DON'T DANCE

Tony DeMarco, former ballroom star, tells what's wrong with jitterbugging.

HELL FOR HEROES

How swindlers and racketeers prey on returning veterans and their kin.

PEGLER

America's outstanding columnist now writes every Saturday.

JOE E. LEWIS

Hilarious anecdotes of Broadway's top nightclub comedian.

PRINCES OF THE CHURCH

After the Vatican consistories
number was reduced to three w
Cardinal Stritch, Chicago; the

Sunday News, March 31, 196

Smoke Smudge
quickly erased...

GOOD-BYE TO
• DULLNESS
• DICK HEADACHE
• DAIN INDIGESTION

Page 10 ★

Complex Net Work

Sunday News, March 31,

A Farewell Present

IN APPRECIATION . . . A young boy in St. Peter's Oratory in Rome presents a reproduction of a painting of the Virgin Mary to Francis Cardinal Spellman during a visit to the Knights of Columbus project. Cardinal Spellman was assigned to the Oratory during a visit to the Vatican in 1925.

International News Photo for Journal-A.

Spellman Plane Reaches Rome

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from First Page

...ndred into ...moral.

...bout Jan... ...e eme... ...20-page ...urday's

...TH

...17 before the ... ...ettle the wage ... York prelate glimpsed The White ... ...scenes and buildings. announcement ... a young seminarian, ...ller story by ... five years for the Service that ... after a prosaic cross- ...started in "the ... Atlantic by steamship; that wage ... ...remind ... was ordained a priest stated to some ... back to the New World "hold the line." ... his first Mass in America

The order ... ...atrick's Cathedral where price rolled ... ...is to reign as Cardinal. to enable ... ... he was later loaned by the ...ment Cardinal O'Connell of ...ollowing ... ...ward Cardinal O'Connell of Boston to labor in the Vatican Secretariat of State as translator and general attaché.

There, finally, he had journeyed on more than one occasion to see his good friend, Cardinal Pacelli, who was to become Pope Pius XII, the same who will confer upon him the red hat of the Sacred College at the coming Consistory.

Literally as well as figuratively, it was a homecoming for the Archbishop of New York.

GETS WARM WELCOME.

...ment was a welcoming party ...

Glennon, speaking of their 24-hour stop in Ireland, joined in this brief statement:

"All Ireland showed happiness at our arrival. The procession of children was one of the finest things ever witnessed in our lives. We said prayers in the open under the trees, and it was a wonderful spectacle."

Archbishop Glennon said the flight over the Alps was remarkable."

Spellman Gets Scarlet Biretta

Photo in Today's Picture Section

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President the Catholic Institute of the Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 20.—Pope Pius XII today bestowed the scarlet biretta denoting a Prince of the Holy Roman Catholic Church upon Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York and 28 other new members of the Sacred College.

Presentation of the birettas took place at a Secret Constitory which began at 10 a. m. (N. Y. time) in the vaulted Hall of Benedictions which opens onto the portico of St. Peter's Basilica.

Three of the 32 newly created Cardinals received the biretta in absentia because illness kept them away.

POPE ON AIR.

As a climax to the ceremony, Pius XII was to make a global broadcast from his Papal throne, speaking in Italian and perhaps outlining, in history-making detail, future Roman Catholic policy in an atom age.

The Pontiff's allocution, going out to every Catholic family possessing a radio, first in Italian and later in English translation, would respond to an expression of gratitude by Gregory Cardinal Agagianian, Patriarch of Cilicia in Turkish Armenia and dean of the 32 new Cardinals.

In addition to the square, trimmed birettas, the new ecclesiastical princes received another symbol of office, the episcopal ring.

CHAPLAINS RECEIVED.

Preceding the imposition of the birettas, Cardinal Spellman brought 150 American Army and Navy chaplains to a 45-minute

Continued on Page 16, Column 1

...Cardinals-designate. ...ley emerged from the ...former U. S. Post- ...ral accompanied the ...ew York.

...E IN ROME.

...p Spellman said he ...happy to be in Rome ...asion, which is a great ...s and New York Cath-

...ip was really won- ...e had fun in Ireland, ...met our old Irish rela- ...e are going to do a ...itting and sights-seeing ...ess the coming event ...es honor and credit to ...a Catholics."

...onsistory ceremonies in ...rchbishop Spellman and ...from 19 nations will be ...rdinals, begin next Mon-

...bishop Spellman said a low ...s morning in the historic ...al of Notre Dame, Paris, ...as bitter cold. Paris, too, ...el problem . . . far worse ...w York's.

...rong of Parisians gathered ...t of the cathedral to greet ...rdinal-designate.

...edicated the mass to "those ...ed on the soil of France in ...use of freedom—not only ...ns and daughters of France ...hose of my own country."

...ER FOR PEACE.

"It is the intention of this Mass," he said, "that what they died for and we prayed for—justice and peace—will come to the world through their sacrifice in death and blood and our sacrifice and prayers."

Former Postmasters - General James A. Farley and Frank C. Walker attended the Mass.

A formal reception was tendered the cardinals - designate in Paris last night by U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery. Archbishop Glennon was too fatigued to attend.

BLESS BRIDAL PAIR.

When Archbishop Spellman and Bishop Tien visited Madeleine Church, Paris, to recite the Rosary, they found Sgt. Bolesław Partimowicz, 238 E. 81st st., New York, being married to a French girl, Miss Paulette Farguad, by Capt. M. F. Sullivan, U. S. Army chaplain from Hartford, Conn.

The newlyweds were flabbergasted when the two Cardinals-to-be walked over and bestowed their blessings.

Pope Receives N. Y. Chaplains

By a Staff Correspondent

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 20.—New York priests predominated today in a group of 150 U. S. Army and Navy chaplains presented to Pope Pius XII in a 45-minute audience by Francis Cardinal Spellman.

Pope Pius twice made the rounds of Consistorial Hall to speak to each chaplain personally.

Then he returned to his red-covered dais and, standing before the Papal throne, bestowed the Apostolic benediction upon the kneeling officers.

The Holy Father then embraced Cardinal Spellman, military vicar of U. S. armed forces, as he had when the Cardinal entered with the party of khaki-clad priests.

"The Holy Father has blessed you, your families and the diocese whence you entered military service," Spellman told the chaplains as they left.

"I'd like to invite you all to lunch, but I didn't expect to see so many of you . . . I guess there's not enough room where I eat."

There was a sprinkling of Canadian chaplains, who wore black hits and white Roman collars under their uniforms.

The Americans were the usual khaki shirts, with the gold cross on their uniforms. The majority had campaign ribbons from many theatres, rows of overseas service stripes on their sleeves and here and there a wound stripe or parachute jumper's insignia.

RELAY REGARDS.

Capt. Michael McPhelin, Jesuit son of Mrs. John McPhelin, 87 71st st., Brooklyn, and attached to the 3rd Division's Artillery at Darmstadt, Germany, told The New York Journal - American correspondent:

"Send my best regards to everyone at St. Francis Xavier High School in W. 16th st. I taught there once."

Capt. McPhelin has been in ETO 14 months.

Capt. Owen Lynch, who comes from the Passionist Fathers' Monastery in Jamaica, said:

"Please send my best to all at the Monastery, particularly Fr. Cormas Shaughnessy. I used to give retreats there."

FROM ST. JOHN'S.

Lt. Paul B. Dillon, chaplain at a replacement center in Marburg, Germany, said he was from St. John's University, Brooklyn.

Others from the New York area:

1.t.-Col. Patrick B. Fay, whose brother, Hugh, lives at 402 Park pl., Brooklyn. Col. Fay is from Our Lady of Mt. Carmel parish, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., has been in ETO four years and is now attached to Continental Base Hq. Bad Nauheim, Germany.

Capt. Joseph A. Dunne of the 508th Parachute Infantry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Dunne, 62 1st st., Yonkers, and on leave from St. Peter's parish in Poughkeepsie. Capt. Dunne said of the 508th:

"We're a tough bunch, ready to jump anytime, anywhere."

Lt. Joseph M. Ellmartin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Ellmartin, 1239 Madison ave., on leave from St. Francis Xavier parish, Bronx, who is now stationed in Caserta, Italy.

PARK AVE. CHURCH.

Capt. Francis B. Reilly of St. Ignatius Loyola Church, Park ave., brother of Police Capt. John Reilly of Albany. Fr. Reilly is assigned to a port battalion at Leghorn, Italy.

Lt. Edward L. Giblin, son of John J. Giblin, 3280 Perry ave., Bronx, and brother of Msgr. Charles L. Giblin of New York. Lt. Giblin, attached to the 42d Division in Austria, asked the correspondent to call his father when he returns home.

Capt. Daniel J. Carey, S. J., son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Carey, 3067 Haviland ave., Bronx, another former teacher at St. Francis Xavier School on W. 16th st., who is with the 16th Infantry in Germany.

Cardinals' Calendar

ROME, Feb. 20.—The Vatican events scheduled for the final two days of the ceremonies in connection with the elevation of 33 prelates to the Cardinalate follow:

THURSDAY

Morning—Public consistory at St. Peter's Church. The oath of fidelity will be taken by the new Cardinals at the main altar. Pope Pius XII will hear pleadings in four cases of sanctifications.

Red hats are presented to the new Cardinals by the Pope.

The ceremony is expected to last from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. (Rome time). At its conclusion the Cardinals pray at the main altar.

FRIDAY

The Pope presents Cardinals rings and titles and creates either Patriarchs, Archbishops and Bishops at a second and final secret consistory in Consistory Hall.

A few days later each Cardinal takes possession of Roman or suburban church from which his Cardinalitial title derives.

IN APP
boy in St.
sents a repr
Virgin Mary

J. Bernadotte, former
and his bride chat with
) at Beverly Hills, Cal.
of Sweden, the Prince
will brush up on their

Wirephoto from AP.

Be Boiling

one teaspoonful of tea
bling, BOILING water.

DA"
A

ves Fine Flavor

and you'll find a wealth of
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[illegible]

FRANCIS X. STEPHENS

MSGR. ROBERT F. KEEGAN

Cardinal Spellman, cloaked in the scarlet of his new rank, as a Prince of the Church, is delivering an address at the Metropolitan Opera House to the some 4,000 at the affair welcoming him home. Among the speakers were Gov. Dewey, who spoke for the State; Mayor O'Dwyer, for the City; Msgr. Robert F. Keegan, for the clergy; Mrs. James F. McDonnell, for the women of the archdiocese. Also in the front row behind the Cardinal are John S. Burke (1), chairman of the Cardinals' Committee of the Laity; Auxiliary Bishop Joseph P. Donahue (2), Bishop William T. McCarty (3), and Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan (4).

GOVERNOR DEWEY

MAYOR O'DWYER

MRS. JAMES McDONNELL

Today's Best INP AP Pictures TODAY

The Cardinal's Blessing. Wearing the red robes of his new office, His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman smiles and gestures to crowds packing Fifth Ave. in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Last night, he spoke at a reception at the Metropolitan Opera House. (NEWS foto by Torrisi)

—Story page 2; other pictures center fold

World News Summarized

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1946

New Cardinals In Final Ritual

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from First Page

CLAD IN PURPLE ROBES,

Wearing their purple ceremonial robes and scarlet hats, the members of symbols which every Cardinal receives from the Pope.

The other two are the red hat and the scarlet biretta.

[Page 2]

[See text of Pope's address on Page 2.]

Although they were never

Also a witness was Abe Fortas,

Fortas Is a Witness

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

Continued on Page 4, Column 3

ART MOONEY AND HIS ORCH.

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A New Play by TENNESSEE WILLIAMS

Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"MAGNIFICENT"—Barnes, Herald Tribune

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents

As Menace to Labor Ends, Employer May Give Rise Up to 15% Without Losing Price Claim, Collet Says

By LOUIS STARR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—An employer may grant wage increases up to 15 per cent above the January, 1941, level without losing his right to a price rise, Chester Bowles, Price Administrator, announced today.

Bowles' statement was issued after a conference with the Administrative Board of the War Labor Board, which yesterday ended the strike of 200,000 workers in the soft coal industry.

Bowles' announcement was hailed by Judge John C. Collet, Price Administrator, as a step toward ending the wage-price deadlock.

Collet said he would confer with Bowles today on the new wage policy.

Bowles' statement, which was issued as a White House statement, was interpreted by Collet as meaning that the Administration Board will approve wage increases which are in line with the recommendations of Chester Bowles, who will soon assume the duties of stabilization chief.

The order issued today was virtually a restatement of the Little Steel formula, which permits wage adjustments made necessary by increases in the cost of living since January, 1941.

Labor unions had expressed fear that the stabilization board, headed by Judge John C. Collet, would not approve wage increases which exceeded the 15 per cent limit.

Bowles' statement was hailed by Walter P. Reuther, vice president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, as a step toward settlement of the General Motors strike.

Reuther said that only some unforeseen emergency could impede the end of the General Motors strike.

Walter P. Reuther, vice president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, as a step toward settlement of the General Motors strike.

Reuther said that only some unforeseen emergency could impede the end of the General Motors strike.

The Text of Pope Pius' Message at the Public Ceremony Held in the Vatican

ROME, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Vatican's official English translation of the text of Pope Pius XII's allocution today to the Assembly of Cardinals:

The laity and noble sentiments expressed by your eminent spokesman, venerable brethren, on behalf of this, the first group of Cardinals included by us in the Senate of the Church, have given us much pleasure.

And now we address you, you who—in reply to this solemn occasion the words of the great St. Augustine—are the newly formed flowers of cahunity, opening up in the inspiration of the Holy Ghost, flowers of our honor, fruits of our choice, now crowned by us with diadem not glistening with gold or precious stones but with the color of flame and blood; because in flame and blood is all the charity of Christ which surpasseth all knowledge.

Your names, your virtues, your merits, the battles fought by not few of you with heroic courage against the oppressor in defense of truth and justice are so well known to the whole world that we consider ourselves dispensed from recording in detail that which has already received the recognition and praise of all.

There is a sense of serene calm as we look on you and see in you who have come from every corner of the world the whole church, that "home of the Living God" as the Vatican Council calls it, which houses all the faithful, united by the bonds of common faith and charity.

You have come to Peter in whom, according to words of the same council, the episcopate and the faithful find "principles and visible foundation of unity."

Says World Seeks Unity

When in our address of Christmas Eve we announced to the Sacred College our intention of raising you to the sacred purple we were fully conscious of the lively interest which such a manifestation of the supranational character of the church and of its world-wide unity would arouse throughout the world—the poor world which everywhere hungers and thirsts for unity and strives in various ways to secure it.

Our words have provided the faithful with a new motive for consolation and encouragement; to the others—to speak of honest people, but those who are slaves of the "father of lies"—they have given matter for serious reflection.

The church, as we then pointed out, has in God, in the God Man, in Christ, the invisible but unshakable principle of her unity and entirety, of the unity, we mean, of her head and members in the complete fullness of her own life which embraces and sanctifies all that is really human, directing and subordinating their many aspirations and particular aims to the integral and common end of man, which is His likeness in the highest possible degree to God.

This church stands out today in the midst of a world torn and divided as a warning, as a standard unto the nations which invites all who do not yet believe to come to her and strengthen her sons in the faith which they profess; for without God and away from God there cannot be any true, solid, secure unity.

If then today so many from every side turn in anxious expectancy and trembling hope to the church and ask her what part she is to play in the salvation of human society, in the establishment of that inestimable blessing, ever precious than all treasures, which is lasting internal and external peace, the answer of the church can be manifold and varied, corresponding to her varied vitalities.

For the main definite answer which all other can be reduced, there remains the unity and closeness of the church, united in God and in Christ. the necessity—first for the life of the church themselves but also for human society of having clear and vital—of having clear and distinct ideas of the influence exercised in practice by this unity and closeness.

This influence extends to the form, structure and activity of human society. The primary principle of the first of these principles leads us to make it—in connection with our Christian life already referred to in part of the discourse we address you today on the unusual occasion which gathers around us new members of the Sacred College, the representatives of the whole universality.

Cohesion and Equilibrium — Activity of the Church Within Man.

Moreover the solidity of foundation would be useless if the structure lacked cohesion and equilibrium. Now the Church also contributes to the cohesion and equilibrium of all the diverse and complex parts of the social structure. Here, too, her activity is, before all else, internal. The props and buttresses built outside a tottering edifice are but a precarious makeshift and cannot do more than delay somewhat its inevitable collapse.

If the destructive hand of time, which has not spared many more recent monuments, has respected the magnificent Gothic cathedrals of the thirteenth century, if they still stand erect above the ruins that surround them, it is because their buttresses provide only an accessory, if precious, contribution from outside to the interior strength of the jointed structure in a pleasing style of architecture as solid and finished as it is daring and graceful. So it is with the Church. She works on what is most intrinsic to man's being, on man in his personal dignity as a free creature, in his infinitely higher dignity as a son of God.

This man the Church forms and educates because he alone, complete in harmonious combination of his natural and supernatural life, in an orderly development of his instincts and inclinations, his rich qualities and varied reactions is at the same time the beginning and the end of life in human society, thus also the principle of its equilibrium.

That is why the Apostle of the Gentiles, speaking of Christians, proclaims they are no more "children tossed to and fro" by the uncertain drift in the midst of human society. Our predecessor of happy memory, Pius XI, in his Encyclical Quadragesimo Anno on social order, drew a practical conclusion from this thought when he announced a principle of general application, viz, that what individual men can do by themselves and by their own forces should not be taken from them and assigned to the community.

Lists Ills of Imperialism

It is a principle that also holds good for smaller communities and those of lower rank in relation to those which are larger and in a position of superiority. For—as the wise Pontiff said, developing his thought—every social activity is of its nature subsidiary; it must serve as a support to members of the social body and never destroy or absorb them. These are surely enlightened words, valid for social life in all its grades and also for the life of the church without prejudice to its hierarchical structure.

Now, venerable brethren, over national character is of great importance for the foundation of life in society. This does not mean that it is the office of the church to include and somehow embrace, as in a gigantic world empire, all human society. Such a concept of the church as an earthly empire and world domination is fundamentally false.

At no time in history has it been true or corresponded to reality unless one persists erroneously in transplanting into past ages the ideas and terminology proper to our own.

The church—while fulfilling the mandate of her Divine Founder of spreading the gospel everywhere and of winning over to the gospel every creature—is not an empire, especially in the imperialistic sense, such as is now meant by the word. Her progress and expansion are marked by a trend contrary to that of modern imperialism.

Her development is before all else in depth, then in length and breadth. She seeks out above all man as such. Her study is to form man, to model and perfect in him the divine image. Her work is done in the depth of each man's heart, but has its effects, extending throughout his life, in all his activities. Through men thus formed the church prepares for human society a basis on which it can rest securely.

Modern imperialism, on the contrary, goes in just the opposite direction. It does not seek out man as such but the material things and forces to which it subjects man; that is why it carries in it germs which endanger the very foundations of human intercourse.

Under such circumstances, can one wonder at the present anxiety of peoples for their mutual security? It is anxiety born of an unbridled tendency toward expansion which has within it the gnawing worm of ceaseless unrest, and brings it about that, to each demand made as needed for security there follows another and another without end, the second perhaps more insistent than its forerunner.

Cohesion and Equilibrium — Activity of the Church Within Man.

Moreover the solidity of foundation would be useless if the structure lacked cohesion and equilibrium. Now the Church also contributes to the cohesion and equilibrium of all the diverse and complex parts of the social structure. Here, too, her activity is, before all else, internal. The props and buttresses built outside a tottering edifice are but a precarious makeshift and cannot do more than delay somewhat its inevitable collapse.

If the destructive hand of time, which has not spared many more recent monuments, has respected the magnificent Gothic cathedrals of the thirteenth century, if they still stand erect above the ruins that surround them, it is because their buttresses provide only an accessory, if precious, contribution from outside to the interior strength of the jointed structure in a pleasing style of architecture as solid and finished as it is daring and graceful. So it is with the Church. She works on what is most intrinsic to man's being, on man in his personal dignity as a free creature, in his infinitely higher dignity as a son of God.

This man the Church forms and educates because he alone, complete in harmonious combination of his natural and supernatural life, in an orderly development of his instincts and inclinations, his rich qualities and varied reactions is at the same time the beginning and the end of life in human society, thus also the principle of its equilibrium.

That is why the Apostle of the Gentiles, speaking of Christians, proclaims they are no more "children tossed to and fro" by the uncertain drift in the midst of human society. Our predecessor of happy memory, Pius XI, in his Encyclical Quadragesimo Anno on social order, drew a practical conclusion from this thought when he announced a principle of general application, viz, that what individual men can do by themselves and by their own forces should not be taken from them and assigned to the community.

Lists Ills of Imperialism

It is a principle that also holds good for smaller communities and those of lower rank in relation to those which are larger and in a position of superiority. For—as the wise Pontiff said, developing his thought—every social activity is of its nature subsidiary; it must serve as a support to members of the social body and never destroy or absorb them. These are surely enlightened words, valid for social life in all its grades and also for the life of the church without prejudice to its hierarchical structure.

Now, venerable brethren, over and against this doctrine and practice of the Church, place in their real significance the tendencies of imperialism. Here you will find the solidarity of human intercourse suffers yet another immense setback. For, if such gigantic organisms have no real moral background, they evolve of necessity in the direction of an ever greater centralization and more stringent uniformity.

As a result their equilibrium, their very cohesion, are maintained solely by force and by dominating material conditions and juridical expedience, events and institutions, and not by the power of the conscientious assent of men, of their intellectual convictions and readiness to take the initiative or assume responsibility. The so-called internal order is reduced almost to a simple truce between the various groups with a continuous threat of upsetting their equilibrium at every shift, whether of the interests at stake or of the proportion between the respective forces.

Being thus fragile and unstable in their internal composition, these organisms are all the more liable to become a danger also to the whole family of states.

Equality — The Complete Man, Center of the Social Order.

Undoubtedly there is the case of an empire built upon a foundation whose spiritual character has been established and reinforced in the course of history; which moreover draws its support from the conscience of the great majority of the citizens. But is it not exposed to another kind of danger, namely that of giving an exaggerated importance or exclusive attention to what is its own and of not being able to evaluate or even be aware of what is outside it? And here again is the unity and integrity of human intercourse threatened by the breach made at a vital point in its foundations; here again is the sacred principle of equality and parity among men violated.

Here too it is the church that can cure and heal such a wound. And she does it by having access to the innermost sanctuary of the human being and placing him at center of the whole social order. Now this human being is not man in the abstract, nor considered only in the order of pure nature, but the complete man as he is in the sight of God, his Creator and Redeemer, as he is in his concrete and historical reality, which could not be lost sight of without compromising the normal functioning of human intercourse.

The church knows it and acts accordingly. If, in particular ages or places, one or another ethnical group or social class has more than others made it influence on the church felt, this does not mean that she becomes vassal to anyone, or is so to speak, petrified at some historical moment and debarred from any further development.

On the contrary, since she is ever bent intently over man, watching his every heart beat, she knows all his rich qualities, is alive to his aspirations with that clear-sighted intuition and penetrating appreciation which can come only from the supernatural illumination of Christ's teaching and the supernatural warmth of His divine charity.

Thus the church in her onward course watches, without pause or conflict, the divinely guided course of times and circumstances. This is the need and significance of her vital law of continuous adaptation, which some, incapable of grasping such a magnificent concept, have interpreted or described as opportunism. No; the world—embracing comprehension of the church has nothing in common with the narrowness of a sect or with the exclusiveness of an imperialism tied to its own traditions.

She works with every care for that end which St. Thomas Aquinas, disciple of Aristotle, assigns to life in the community, that is to hold men together with the bond of friendship. It has been said that, with all the modern means of communication, peoples and men are now more isolated than they were ever before. But it should not be possible to say this of Catholics, members of the church of normal development in space and time.

Deportation of Peoples.

The church is, in fact, the perfect society, the universal society, which embraces and holds all men together in the unity of the mystical body of Christ: "All the nations Thou hast made shall come and adore before Thee, O Lord." (Psalms 85:9.)

All, peoples as well as individuals, are invited to come to the church. But this word "come" does not connote any idea of migration, expatriation, or those deportations by which Governments or the dire force of circumstances snatch populations from their lands and homes; it does not mean the forsaking of healthy traditions or venerable customs, nor the permanent or at least protracted separation by force of married couples, fathers and sons, brothers, relatives and friends, nor the degradation of men in the humiliating status of a formless "mass."

The dislocation of men in this disastrous form has unfortunately today become more frequent, but even it, in forms both ancient and new, can be traced in diverse ways, directly or indirectly, to contemporary imperialistic tendencies. The invitation of the church to "come" to her does not call for such sad dislocations, even though the merciful and powerful directing hand of God uses even these same calamities in order to draw many of their victims to the church, their Father's house; but in His heart He did not want such calamities; He did not need them; as St. Augustine puts it very well, when he writes:

"Non enim de locis suis migrando venient, sed in locis suis Credendo." "It is not by leaving their homes, but by believing within their homes that they will come." (Epist. 199, Cap. 12, No. 47—Migne Pl. T 33 Col. 923).

Has not the church, venerable brethren, through this intimate spiritual attraction, contributed—does she not still contribute effectively—toward laying a solid foundation for civil society? Man, as God wants him and the church accepts him, will never consider himself as firmly fixed in space and time if stripped of secure property and traditions. Herein the strong find the source of their ardent and fruitful vitality, and the weak, who are always the majority, are protected against pusillanimity and apathy, against slipping from their dignity as men.

Against Forced Repatriation

The long experience of church educators of peoples confirms it; accordingly she is careful in every way to join the religious life to national customs and is particularly solicitous of those whom emigration or military service keeps far from their native land. Shipwreck of so many souls justifies, alas, this maternal apprehension of the church, and imposes the conclusion that the security of property and attachment to ancient traditions, which are indispensable to the healthy integrity of man, are also fundamental elements of human society.

However, it would evidently be equivalent to nullifying the beneficent effect of this postulate and converting it into its contrary, if one were to use it in order to justify the repatriation of men against their will and the refusal of the right of asylum in regard to those who, for grave reasons, wish to fix their residence elsewhere.

The church living in the heart of man and man living in the bosom of the church—her venerable brethren, is the most deeply rooted and efficacious union that can be conceived. Through this union the church elevates man to the perfection of his being and of his vitality. In order to give to human society men formed thus: men established in their inviolable integrity as images of God, men proud of their personal dignity and of their healthy freedom, men justly jealous of their equality with their fellows in all that touches the most essential bases of man's dignity, men firmly attached to their land and traditions—men, in a word, characterized by this four-fold element; this is what gives to human society its solid foundation and obtains for it security, equilibrium, equality, normal development in space and time.

This, then, is also the real sense and practical influence of the supranational character of the church, which—so far from being like an empire—rises above all differences, above all human society.

Let us put our trust in her; even if all around her is reeling, she stands firm. To her is applicable even in our days the word of the Lord: "Even if the earth be melted with all that dwell therein; I shall establish the pillars thereof." (Psalms 74:4).

The Two Main Pillars of Human Society: Family and State.

On such a base especially rest the two main pillars, the fabric of human society as conceived and willed by God; the family and the State. Resting on such a foundation they can fulfill securely and perfectly their respective roles: the family as the source and school of life, the State as guardian of the law, which, like society in general itself, has its proximate origin and its end in the complete man, in the human person, the image of God.

The Apostle calls the faithful by two magnificent names: "Fellow citizens with saints" and "the domestic of God." (Eph. 2, 19.) Do we not see that, of these epithets, the first refers to the life of the State, and the second to that of the family? And is it not possible to find here an allusion to the manner in which the church helps to establish the foundation of society in its inner structure, in the family and the State?

Have this concept and this manner of acting lost today their validity?

The two master columns of society, as they lost their center of gravity, have, alas, also been torn from their base. And what is the result, except that the family has seen the decline of its vital and educative power, and the State, on its side, is on the point of abdicating its mission of defender of the law to transform itself into that leviathan of the Old Testament, which dominates everything because it wants to draw almost everything to itself?

Certainly today, in the inextricable confusion in which the world is tossing, the State finds itself compelled to take over an immense weight of duties and offices; but does not this abnormal state of affairs threaten gravely to compromise its essential force and the efficiency of its authority?

The Arduous Mission of the Church.

Now what is the consequence of all this for the church? She must today, as never before, live her mission; she must reject more emphatically than ever that false and narrow concept of her spirituality and her interior life which would confine her, blind and mute, in the retirement of the sanctuary.

The church cannot cut herself off, inert in the privacy of her churches, and thus desert her divinely providential mission of forming the complete man, and thereby collaborating without rest in the construction of the solid foundations of society. This mission is for her essential. Considered from this angle, the church may be called the assembly of those who, under the supernatural influence of grace, in the perfection of their personal dignity as sons of God and in the harmonious development of all human inclinations and energies, build the powerful structure of human intercourse.

Under this aspect, venerable brethren, the faithful, and more precisely the laity, are in the front line of the church's life; for them the church is the vital principle of human society. Accordingly they—especially they—must have an ever-clearer sense not only of belonging to the church, but of being the church, the community of the faithful on earth under the guidance of the common head, the Pope, and of the Bishops in communion with him. They are the church, hence from its earliest days the faithful, with the consent of their Bishops, have united in particular associations relating to the most diverse spheres of life. And the Holy See has never ceased to approve of and praise these organizations.

Thus the principal meaning of the supranational character of the church is to give lasting shape and form to the foundations of human society, above all differences, beyond the limits of space and time. Such a task is arduous, especially in our days, in which life in society seems to have become an enigma for men, an inextricable tangle.

Erroneous doctrines are current in the world, which declare a man culpable and responsible merely because he is a member or part of a determined community, without taking the trouble to seek or examines whether on his part there has been any personal sin of deed or omission. This means arrogating to one's self the rights of God, Creator and Redeemer, Who alone, in the mysterious designs of His ever loving providence, is absolute Lord of Events and as such, if He so deems in His infinite wisdom, unites the fate of the guilty and innocent, of those responsible and those who are not responsible.

We may add that especially the complications of the economic and military order have made of society a huge machine, of which man is no longer master, of which, indeed, he is afraid. Continuity in time had always appeared essential to life in society, and it seemed (that this could not be conceived if men were insistent from the past, present and future. Now this is precisely the disquieting phenomenon of which we are today witnesses.

(The remainder of the text appears on page 12.)

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1946.

VOL. XCV...No. 32,170.

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DEMOCRATS FEAR MAYOR'S TAX PLAN, CONSIDER FARE RISE

Legislators in Albany Worry Over Re-election, Seek Less Unpopular Levies for City

DELAY ON BILLS FORECAST

Tide of Opposition Mounts Here, With Many Organizations Condemning Proposals

By LEO EGAN

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20—Worried over the potential political consequences to themselves of Mayor O'Dwyer's $142,000,000 tax program, Democratic legislators were discussing among themselves tonight the possibility of trimming it down or

Council A... To Avoid ...

Resolution Call... Adopted Unan... Praise O'Dw...

The City Council adopted unanimously yesterday a resolution calling upon Governor Dewey and the Legislature to increase the unnecessary the enactment at the earlier local session of the new and heavier O'Dwyer's four-year program designed to raise $142,000,000 annually. The resolution, offered by the Democrat-controlled finance committee, was adopted after ninety minutes of discussion, with Republican Councilmen in fact praising the Mayor for his courageous stand squarely by asking for a Democratic members shouted down and assailed Governor D...

...sks More State Aid Heavier City Taxes

...ing on Dewey and Legislature ...imously After Republicans ...yer for Courageous Stand

...ed unanimously censure was reserved for Governor Dewey for alleged callousness toward the city's financial plight, some of it was also heaped upon former Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, who, according to Councilmen Edward Vogel and Walter R. Hart, Brooklyn Democrats, was largely responsible for the present budget crisis. In their criticism of Mr. La Guardia the Democrats had support from Councilman Alfred J. Phillips, Queens Republican, who declared that it was high time the public realized that the La Guardia Administration was to blame for the city's predicament.

Councilman Phillips, although voting for the resolution, condemned some of its language criticizing Governor Dewey and the State administration as intemperate, "childish" and unfair. The same characterization was made by Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs.

Continued on Page 13, Column 7

AUTO UNION LEADER REPORTS GM PEACE IS CLOSE AT HAND

Settlement May Come Today, He Says as Negotiator Avers Only an Issue Remains

JUBILATION FOLLOWS TALK

Sudden Calling of UAW Board Points to a Turn—Wage Agreement Is Seen

By WALTER W. RUCH

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 20—A high union source disclosed tonight that agreement had been reached on every important point in the General Motors strike and predicted that "the package would be wrapped up" tomorrow.

This source, one of the top figures in the United Automobile Workers (CIO), said that the union and company representatives had come "within an ace" today of settling the ninety-two day strike against the largest industrial corporation in the world, adding that only some unforeseen snag could impede the end of the trouble.

Walter P. Reuther, vice president of the UAW and, as head of its General Motors Department, the director of the strike, took issue with the prediction of his fellow-leader, saying:

"We made some progress today on one basic point. On wages and seniority we are as far apart as we were ten days ago. In addition to those issues there are still local issues to be resolved and a number of other national issues."

There was much evidence today, running all the way from jubilance shown in the attitude of James F. Dewey, the Federal Conciliator, up to a sudden calling of a session of the international executive board of the UAW for tomorrow, to indicate that the parties were, at long last, on the verge of an agreement.

Mr. Dewey, following a four-hour session this afternoon, stated that the parties, closing rapidly the wide gap which had existed between them as of last night, had come so close to an agreement as to leave only the terms of one unidentified issue in dispute.

Mr. Dewey told reporters that the "best progress so far" had been made in the session today. In the

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

FORRESTAL PRAISES PAULEY AS OFFICIAL, ASKS CONFIRMATION

Says He Did Good Reparations Job and Urges 'Benefit of Doubt' on Oil Record

FORTAS MEMORY IS VAGUE

Recalls Only General Trend of Talk in Office of Ickes and Cannot Link Topics

By THOMAS J. HAMILTON

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, told the Senate Naval Affairs Committee today that Edwin W. Pauley had done "a good job" as American member of the Reparations Commission and he would give him "the benefit of the doubt" on his oil record.

In general, Mr. Forrestal gave an endorsement which, although qualified, was much stronger than the statement he issued last week after President Truman's new definition of his connection as Under Secretary of the Navy.

He discounted today Congressional fears that Mr. Pauley's career in the oil business would endanger the Navy's oil reserves should the nomination be confirmed. But he supported the view of Harold L. Ickes, former Interior Secretary, that the Supreme Court should settle ownership of submerged or tidal oil lands and said that he shared the fears of Mr. Ickes about exhaustion of our oil reserves.

Fortas Is a Witness

Also a witness was Abe Fortas, who, as Under-Secretary of the Interior, was the only other person present at the conversation between Mr. Pauley and Mr. Ickes in 1944, in which, according to Mr. Ickes, Mr. Pauley made an offer to raise $300,000 for the Democratic campaign on condition that the Federal Government did not go ahead with its suit claiming title to tidal oil lands. Mr. Pauley was then treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Fortas, who is now practicing law in Washington, testified that he remembered that the tideland suit and campaign contributions were discussed but did not recall whether the two matters

Continued on Page 4, Column 2

Britain Relies on UNO, Bars ... Big 3 Game, Commons Hears

Noel-Baker Rejects Conservative Plea for New Approach Toward Russia — Tory Macmillan Says Soviet Wants Security

By MALLORY BROWNE

By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20—Britain's foreign policy is and will remain tied up for better or for worse with the United Nations Organization and there can be no question of a return to Big Three power politics, Philip Noel-Baker, British Minister of State, told the House of Commons tonight.

Winding up the first day of a two-day debate on foreign affairs, Mr. Noel-Baker asserted that the British Government was "determined through the UNO to kill power politics in order that the will of the people may prevail." He emphatically rejected proposals that there should be a return to the Big Three meeting system of settling international problems, and, instead, he proclaimed that, "whether we like it or not, our fate is tied up with the United Nations."

Neither Foreign Secretary Er... nest Bevin nor Anthony Eden spoke in today's discussion, which was remarkable chiefly for repeated pleas from both Conservative and Labor speakers for a careful assessment of the Soviet Union's true motives. Speaker after speaker asked whether it was not at least possible that it was security the Russians were seeking and not imperialistic aggrandizement.

In fact, the virtual unanimity on the desirability of straining every effort to re-establish friendship with Moscow was the big surprise of the debate thus far. Mr. Bevin, though praised for his handling of the charges against Britain before the Security Council, was also severely taken to task for his bluntness by a number of speakers, who insisted that it was at least as important to show positive

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Pope Condemns Imperialism *As Menace to World Peace*

By HERBERT L. MATTHEWS

By Wireless to The New York Times.

ROME, Feb. 20—*The ceremony of giving the scarlet birettas to new Cardinals this afternoon gave Pope Pius XII an opportunity to issue a challenge of the Roman Catholic Church to her enemies and to proclaim her unity and completeness, her universality and her supranational character.*

Although they were never specifically mentioned, there could be no doubt that much of the Pontiff's criticisms went toward the Soviet Union and communism.

[The text of the Pope's message appears on Page 2.]

It was a message of the church militant, which the Pope said must "live her mission" and not confine herself to "the retirement of the sanctuary."

"The church cannot cut herself off inert in the privacy of her churches," the Pontiff declared.

He even used a military term. "The faithful, and more precisely the laity, are in the front line of the church's life," he said.

Few today one must recognize that what the Pontiff said will, in the eyes of most of the world, dwarf the religious aspect of the ceremony. It was solemn, beautiful and immensely impressive, but it was a ceremony that had been repeated hundreds of times in the past and the message it brought was of ancient traditions and profound religious symbolism.

To Combat Communism

But this Consistory is about other things: Mobilization of world Catholicism against communism, with emphasis upon the supranationality of a church that the Pope said transcended the conflicts of nations and appealed to men everywhere to come to the church instead of worshipping an all-powerful State and imperialistic tendencies.

This was the theme that ran through the whole speech of the Pontiff. Again and again he referred to the "supra-national character of the church and its world-wide unity." The first time he used

NEW ORDER SPEEDS ... WAGE-PRICE POLICY

...e Employer May Give Rise Up to March 15 Without Losing Price Claim, Collet Says

By LOUIS STARK

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—An order designed to make the transition to the new wage-price policy as easy as possible, and prevent the swamping of the National Wage Stabilization Board with applications for approval of wage and salary increases, was issued today by Judge John C. Collet, Stabilization Administrator.

Labor circles had expressed fear lest the stabilization board be swamped with cases, and the hope that the pressure which resulted in strikes during the life of the War Labor Board should not be repeated. Formerly, delays in approving wage adjustments made employers reactive and sometimes strikes were called to force more rapid consideration of applications, the leaders declared.

The order issued today was written with the concurrence of Chester Bowles, who will soon assume the duties of stabilization chief.

Order in Five Parts

Judge Collet's order was divided into five parts, as follows:

"1. The effective date of the requirement that prior approval must be obtained for wage and salary increases which are to be used as a basis for price relief is postponed until March 15, although approval still will be required except for pre-approved adjustments, and must be sought within thirty days of the time when the increase is first reflected in current payrolls.

"2. Pre-approval is given to wage or salary increases made by employers of eight or less employes.

"3. Pre-approval is given to certain fringe types of wage or salary increases.

"4. The National Wage Stabilization Board and other wage or salary stabilization agencies

World News Summarized

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1946

Moscow issued a sharp statement yesterday accusing the Canadian Government of "unbridled anti-Soviet" activity and actions "not compatible with friendly relations between the two countries" by announcing that spies had obtained military information. The Russians admitted, however, that "certain information of a secret character" relating to atomic energy and radar had been passed to the Soviet military attaché in Canada, who was immediately recalled. The statement called the data of "insignificant" value, contaiming nothing Russia had not already known.

...al" regime came to an end at some indefinite date. Monarchists in Lisbon were reported to have said restoration negotiations had broken down. [1:7:]

Agreement has been reached on every important point and the General Motors strike may be settled today, a union source disclosed. [1:8:] The Government was called to intervene to prevent a nationwide telegraph strike, delegates of the National Federation of Telegraph Workers debated the data for the walkout. [12:3:] Resumption of the assembly and of Western Union strike in New

FRANCO FORECASTS MONARCHY IN SPAIN

He Says He Is a Royalist ... That Form Suits Count ... but Breaks With Ju...

By C. L. SULZBER...

By Wireless to The New York Times.

MADRID, Feb. 20—... claiming himself a mo... describing monarchy ... traditional govern... Generalissimo Fra... predilated today ... Spanish people ... consulted on the ... that they desire ... they would vote ...

His statement ... in a long inter... respondent in ... Palace, drap... tapestries ... assume pa... this moment ... delicate s... exaltation ... and Den... The ... gave ... emphasis ... mony. ... Spain ... Solidarity ... The Chu... Imperialism

...ssing. Wearing the red robes of his new office, His Eminence Francis Cardi... smiles and gestures to crowds packing Fifth Ave. in front of St. Patrick's ...c Metropolitan Opera House. —Story page 1; other pictu...

New Cardinals In Final Ritual

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from First Page

set of symbols which every Cardinal receives from the Pope.

The other two are the red hat and the scarlet biretta.

CLAD IN PURPLE ROBES.

Wearing their purple ceremonial robes and scarlet hats, the members of the Sacred College of Cardinals arrived early for today's impressive ceremony, which was held on the second floor of the Apostolic Palace.

The Holy Father, attired in white vestments, entered shortly afterward and mounted the Pontifical throne.

After the consistory the Pope will assign to each Cardinal the church in Rome or its suburbs from which his Cardinalitial title derives.

Before today's ceremony Cardinal Spellman celebrated Mass at the Church of Santa Susanna. He and the other Cardinals arrived at the Vatican for the final secret consistory at 10:30 a. m. (4 a. m. New York time).

Cardinal Spellman announced he would celebrate a special Mass tomorrow at the Church of Santa Maria in Via for the repose of the soul of the late Patrick Cardinal Hayes, whom he has succeeded as Cardinal in New York. The church was the titular church of Cardinal Hayes.

RECEIVE CHAPLAINS.

Last night, Cardinal Spellman and two of the other Americans, Cardinals Stritch of Chicago and Mooney of Detroit, were guests at a reception in the clubrooms of the National Catholic Community Service.

More than 200 persons were present, most of them American chaplains, over whom Cardinal Spellman had presided during the war as Military Vicar General.

Most of the chaplains were known personally to Cardinal Spellman, and he exchanged greetings with them.

TOKEN FROM PONTIFF.

Cardinal Spellman was singled out for a special honor earlier yesterday at the centuries-old pageant of pomp and splendor during which the new Cardinals received their red hats from the Pope.

As a token of his affection the Pontiff presented to Cardinal Spellman the same red hat that the Pope had worn as Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli.

"It was an extraordinary action of affection, kindness and favor," Cardinal Spellman said later.

"We in the United States," he added, "are doing all we can to help the suffering people of Europe in whom the Holy Father is so deeply and paternally interested. The United States charity binds the wounds of war and knits closer the bond between all peoples.

HAILS RELIEF MOVE.

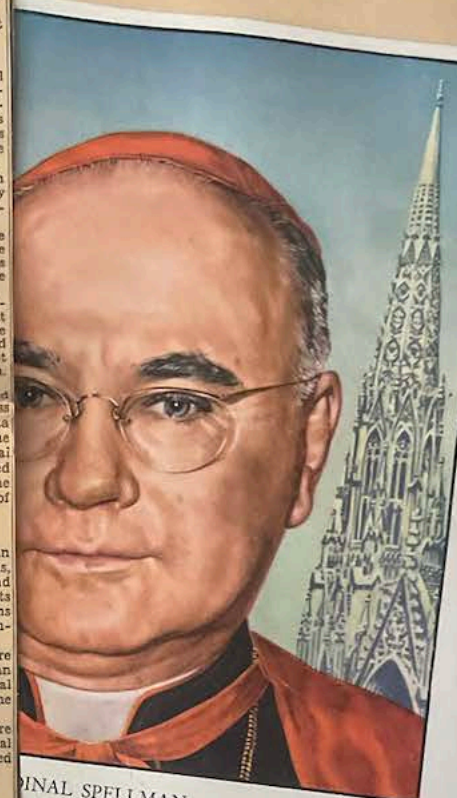
"Today I heard the good news that President Truman had approved sending relief goods to Germany. I was happy to learn from the War Relief here that 5,000 tons of foodstuffs already are available for that area."

The prelate said he was happy that the presentation of the red hat took place on soil of the North American College, where " we hope to have a new college in which the altar in the main chapel will be dedicated to Our Lady, Queen of America, Queen of Peace in memory of those who by their lives and deaths have done so much for peace."

The new college, he said, would stand as a "perpetual memorial for the American boys who died in Europe for freedom, justice and equality."

OUR FREEDOM A BEACON.

"The freedom of America," he said, "not only is a solace, inspiration and treasure of our own people, but a beacon for the rest of the people of the world."



Boris Chaliapin

INAL SPELLMAN

mighty host that is America."

(Religion)

SONG STAR . . . Jane Pickens begins an engagement tonight at the supper hour in the Wedgwood Room of the Waldorf-Astoria.

SOPRANO . . . Lillian Raymondi will sing her first Micaela of the season in "Carmen," at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight.

Skouras Screens Get Gene Tierney

Ben Ames Williams' "Leave Her o Heaven," the Technicolor production with Gene Tierney, Cornel Vilde, Jeanne Crain and Vincent Price, is playing a week's engagement at the Skouras Academy of Music, Riverside and Nemo in Manhattan and Park Plaza and Crotona in The Bronx. The short subject, "Hitler Lives?" is also being presented.

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DIE DOWLING & LOUIS J. SINGER present

AURETTE EDDIE

AYLOR and DOWLING in

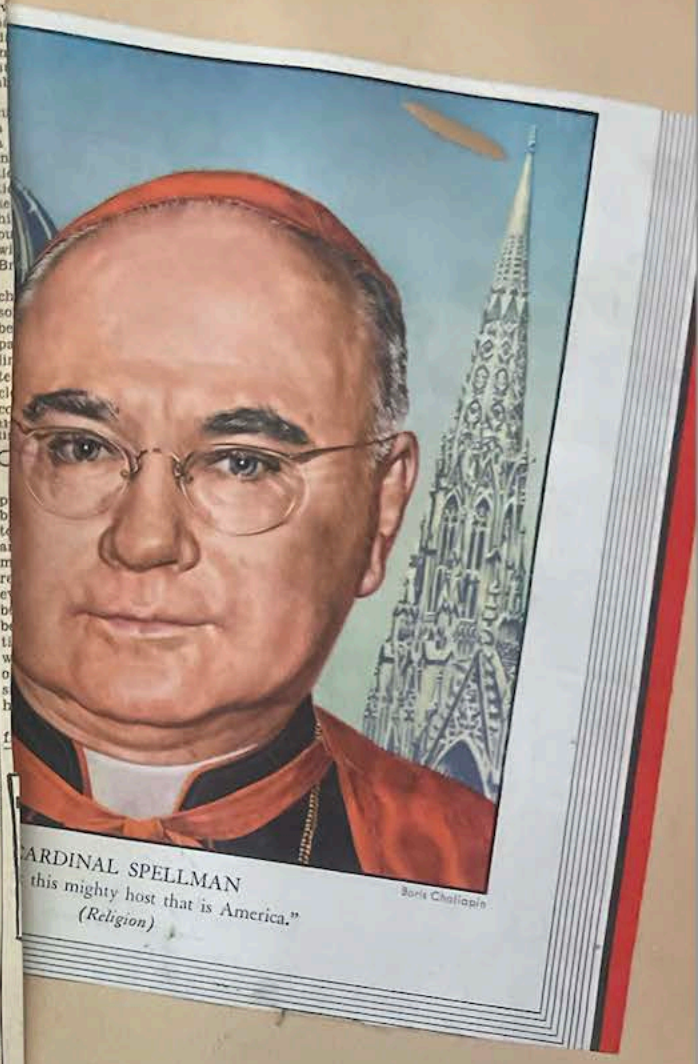
THE GLASS MENAGERIE

A New Play by TENNESSEE WILLIAMS

heatre, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

AGNIFICENT"—Barnes, Herald Tribune

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents

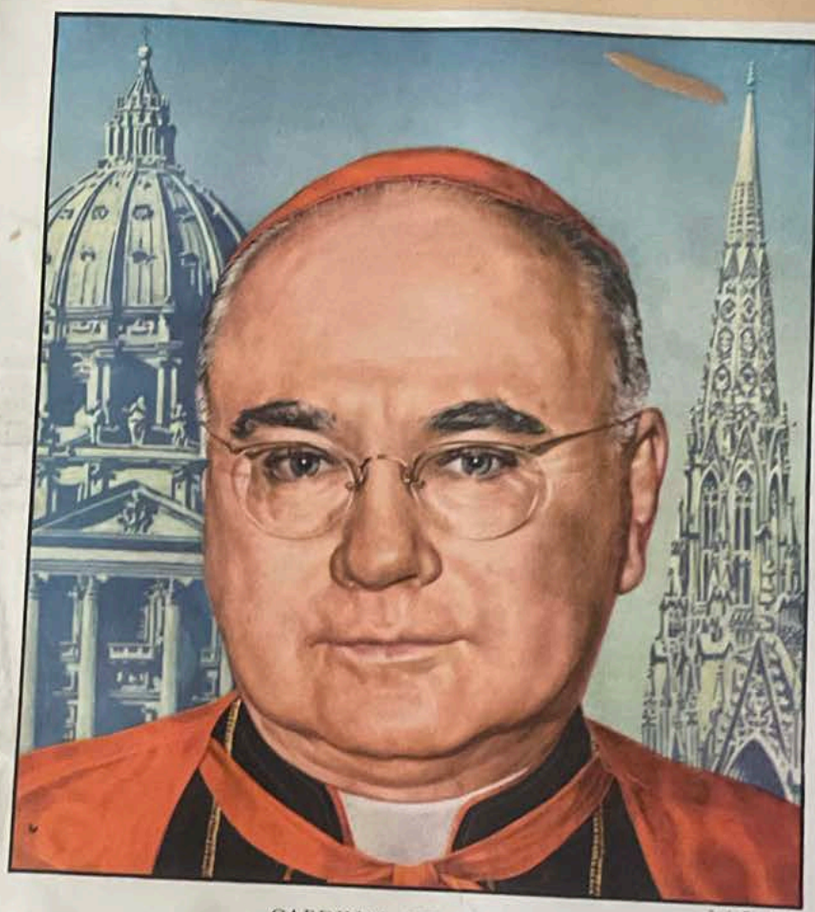


ARDINAL SPELLMAN

this mighty host that is America."

(Religion)

Boris Chaliapin



Boris Chaliapin

CARDINAL SPELLMAN

"Lord, lift this mighty host that is America."

(Religion)

FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN wears the magnificent robes of his new high office as a Prince of the Roman Catholic Church—the fourth New Yorker to become a member of the College of Cardinals. Cardinal red or scarlet first marked the attire of cardinals under Pope Innocent VI (1243-54) with the bestowal of the first "red hat." Traditionally, the color symbolizes the willingness of the wearer to die for his faith. A cardinal's biretta is made of red watered silk instead of purple, as is the zuchetta, or skullcap. It lacks the pompon, which appears only when the biretta is worn by priests.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN'S large mantle, with a long train, is worn by cardinals in ecclesiastical processions and while presiding at Pontifical Masses. It is of red watered silk and is worn for all occasions except during the penitential seasons of Advent and Lent and during requiem masses. The short ermine wrap is worn over the cappa magna during the Winter months, November to April, inclusive. The rochet is a narrow-sleeved garment reaching to the knees, made of white linen, the lower part being lace. All vestments developed from the garments commonly used in the early centuries.

Scrap Book

Behold the Cardinal

Behold the shepherd who sustains his flock
When they are sore beset and their hearts faint;
Who leads them to the water and the rock,
A valiant soldier and a gentle saint;
Behold the noble pastor and the priest
Whose love includes and comforts all in pain:
Gentile and Jew, the greatest and the least,
Whose seek help of him seek not in vain.

For like the Lord, he is of lowly birth:
His ample spirit feels and understands
The loneliness and misery of earth,
And there is hope and healing in his hands.
Surely the Lord is well pleased in His choice:
Behold the Cardinal! Rejoice! Rejoice!

—Joseph Auslander

Two beautiful color pictures of Cardinal Spellman in the vestments of his new high office appear today on last page, Second Section.

STUDIO VATICANO
DEL MOSAICO

The honor of your presence
is requested
at an Exhibit
under the Patronage of
His Eminence Patrick Cardinal Hayes
Archbishop of New York
of the work of
The Vatican Studio of Mosaic
Vatican City
at
The Catholic Club of the City of New York
the Waldorf-Astoria
April second to April twenty-third
One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight
eleven to nine o'clock

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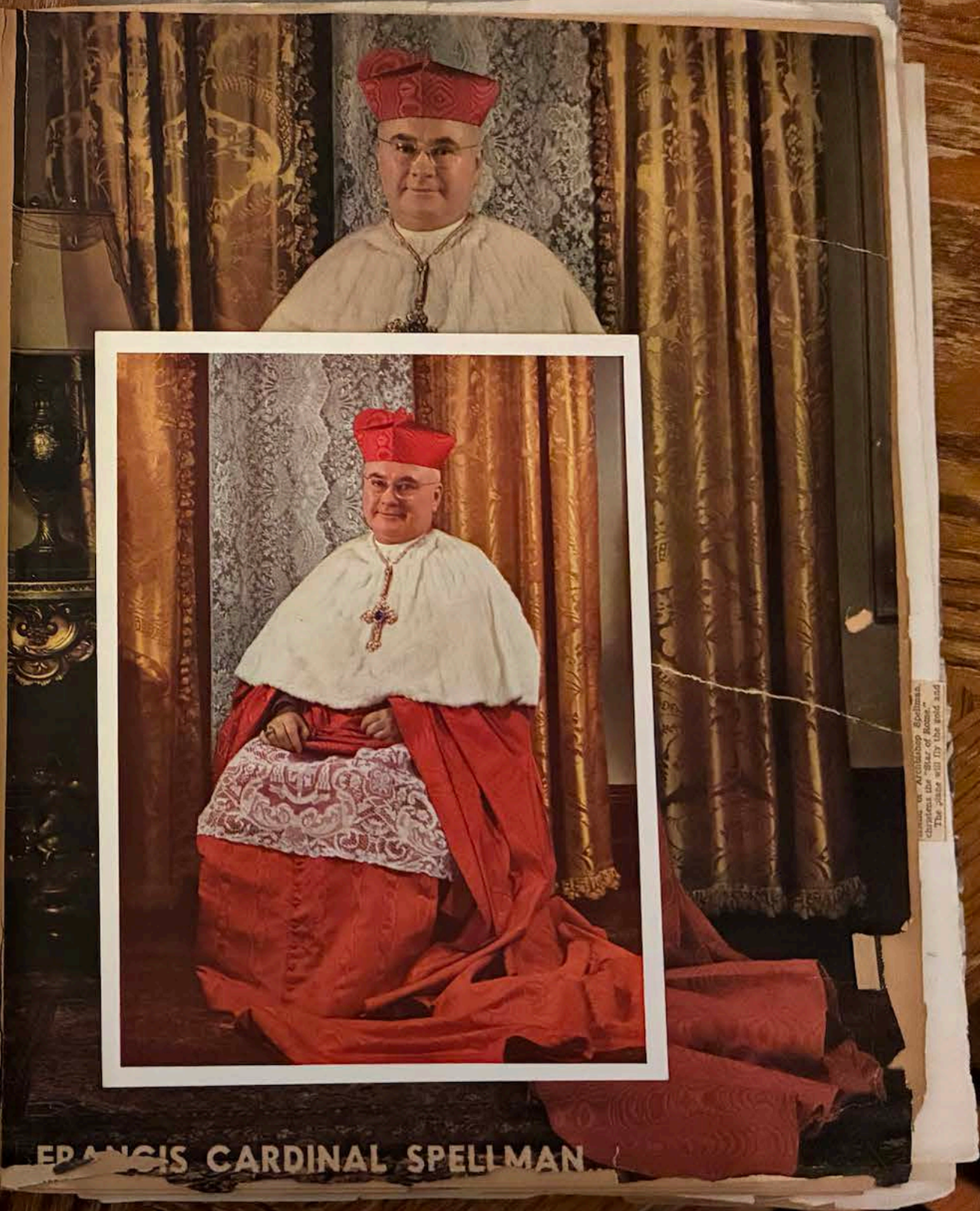
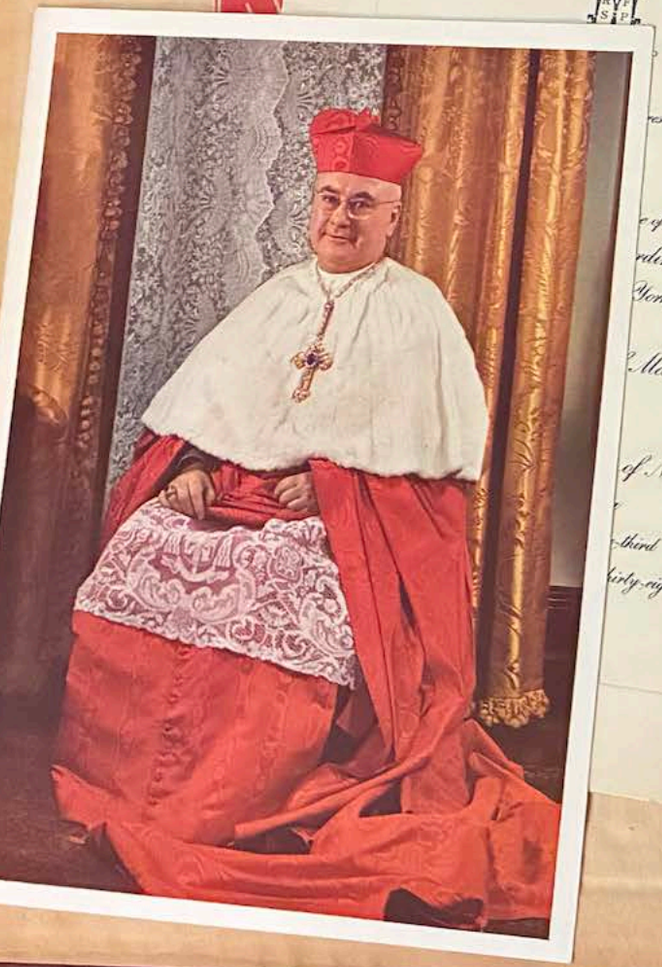


FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN



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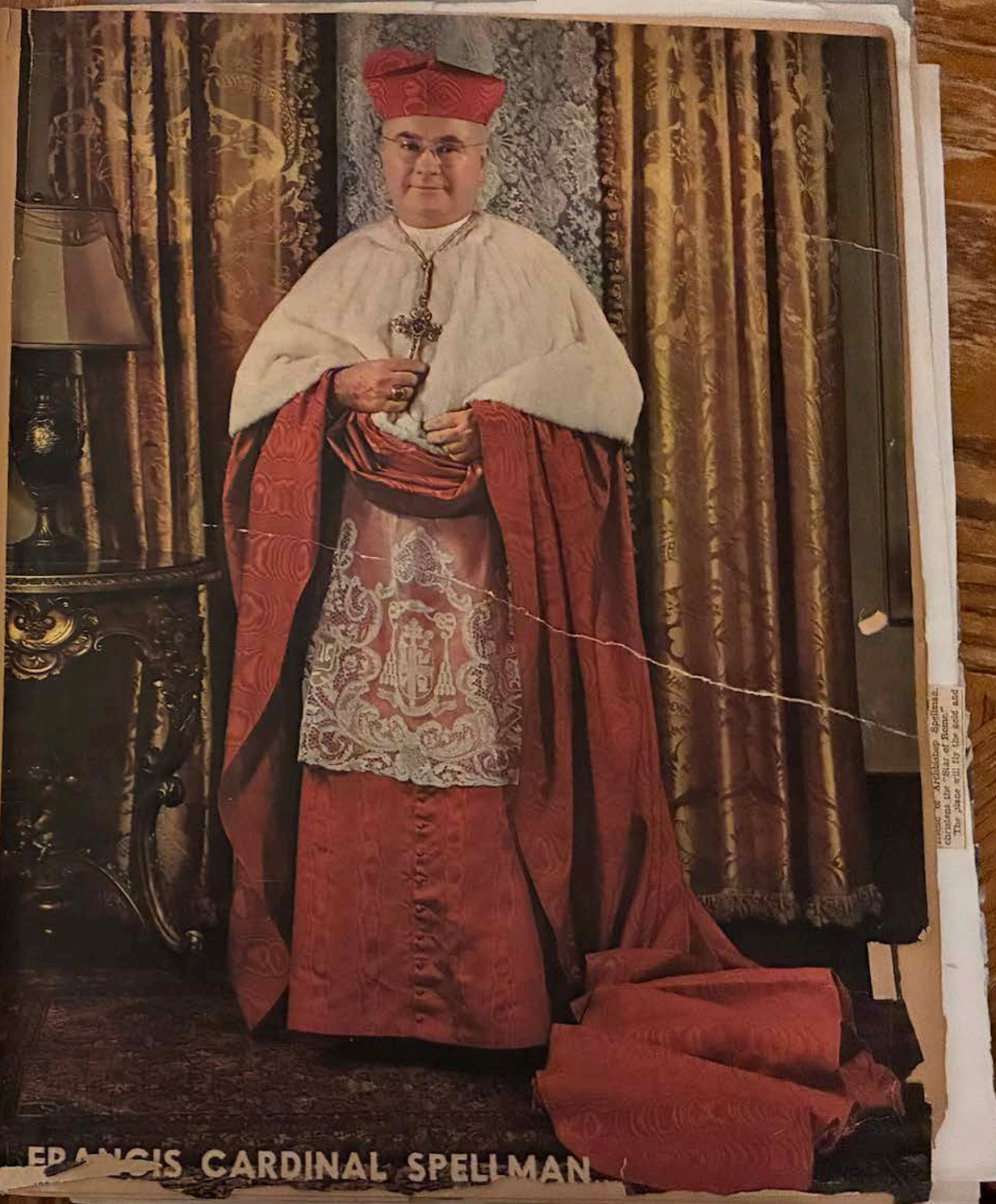

...Archbishop Spellman,
...Cardinal of Rome."
...The latter will try the acid and

FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN

Conqueror of man's last sanctum is Ruth McGinnis, unofficial woman pool champion of the universe—virtually by default since there are no challengers. She started 27 years ago, at 7. Now she gives exhibitions throughout the United States.

(NEWS photos by Bird)

Susie Cue. Ruth McGinnis is about to start an exhibition match. She can beat 99 out of 100 men, according to experts who have seen her perform in Manhattan pool palaces. She plays almost entirely against men. Can't understand why women don't play more. Says they've got the natural touch for it.

Then—This is Ruth tastefully attired in the height of fashion for child pool sharks 25 years ago, two years after she started playing in Dad's barbershop at Honesdale, Pa. Conscious of being already a wizard, she dressed like a wizard, and was aware of her power. And—(←).

...w—In the same pose but in a modified costume, ... squares off at 34, still Queen of the Green. She's left-handed and has made runs as high as 128. Says she figures six shots ahead on position ... See?

Steady! Ruth has just shot the cue-ball from the lips of her manager, John Curran. It's still in the air, about to hit another ball and sink it. She considers this a set-up—just a stunt.

Watch this closely. It's the Joe Louis shot, strictly for champs. Idea is to hit 8-ball, which will carom off 1-ball and work its way through eight others into the rear pocket. Everything is against this one, but LOOK—[illegible]

Pay off, Bud. Old 8-ball is rolling in, having parted double line of balls neatly. Every ball is just where it ought to be. YOU, too, can do this, with talent and [illegible] 25 years of steady practice. Provided you have iron nerves, of course

Archbishop Spellman Ready for Trip To Rome and Elevation to Cardinalate

Leaves Tomorrow for Sacred Rites

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from Front Page

the candidates will be informed officially of their nomination. On the same day, if custom is followed, they will meet in an antechamber of the Papal apartments where each will receive a small round red zucchetto or skull cap.

WILL GET RED BIRETTA.

Soon after, the Pontiff places on the head of each Cardinal-candidate a scarlet biretta, a more formal headdress, with thin flanges projecting upright from the tasselled center of a brimless crown.

At the end of the ceremony, the Pope closes the mouth of each candidate to impress upon him the wisdom of discretion, the value of silence and similar virtues. When he presents each with a ring of office, the secret consistories are completed.

At the final consistory, which is public, the tasselled red hat, wide-brimmed, flat-crowned, is presented to each new prince of the church. The Pope places it on the head of the Cardinal, who removes it at the close of the ceremony and never wears it again.

HAT BECOMES TREASURE.

The official red hat is preserved by the Cardinal as a high personal treasure. At his death, it rests on his bier. After a Cardinal's burial, the hat is hoisted high above the altar of the archdiocesan cathedral to remain there permanently.

Cardinal-Designate Spellman, leader of 3,500,000 Catholics, has become at the age of 56 the first American prelate, who has projected himself vividly on the world scene through a global war and in the trying days of peace.

No one predicts or prophesies the election of a Pope. No one can foretell who will one day be appointed Secretary of State at the Vatican.

But already published reports have "mentioned" Archbishop Spellman as prominently in line for Papal Secretary of State, an office for which he is fitted through experience and knowledge.

The appointment will be made by the Holy Father who, as Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, saw Archbishop Spellman, then a priest, perform the difficult duties of

HIS GUEST . . . Enroute to Rome for the consistory at which he will be elevated to the Sacred College of Cardinals, Bishop Thomas Tien, of Tsingtao, China, is shown at the residence of Cardinal-designate Spellman with his brother prelate. Behind the two is a picture of Pope Pius.

International News Photo.

POPE ILL ON EVE OF CONSISTORY

Aid Homeless Children Here

A program for providing homes for homeless children in the New York Archdiocese was announced last night by Cardinal-designate

ROME AWAITS 20 PRELATES

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 9 (AP)— Preparations for the week-long ne consistories starting Feb Special Gifts Committee on Cardinal's Committee of the Lally for the fund appeal at the Empire State Club in the Empire State Building.

The Cardinal urged the committee members to be grateful that they were Americans, and to give thanks during Lent "for the victory that has come to our country, and for sparing us any greater scourges in the loss of the flower of our youth and in material possessions and resources."

Cardinal Spellman said every country, especially those of Europe, has suffered immeasurably and indescribably from the war.

AS PRELATES MEET . . . Cardinal-designate Tien is greeted upon his arrival here by Cardinal-designate Spellman, both radiate happy smiles as they shake hands. Cardinal-designate Tien was greeted at Grand Central Station by many noted prelates, including Chinese members of the Catholic clergy.

International News Photo.

n Extends s Blessing

ARD A. MAHAR
N. Y. Journal-American and
e Institute of the Press.

nd priests of the Roman Catholic
k's Cathedral today at a pontifical
ar a message brought to them by
rom Pope Pius XII.

and there is a feeling of defeat prevalent, almost predominant, in many of them.

Informed persons in Italy, he said, told him that the remedial damage suffered by that country would take 50 years to repair if all the able-bodied persons worked all the time and received enough food to maintain their strength.

"The transportation system, the agricultural system, the industrial system, the economic system, the monetary system, all are chaotic," he said.

NOTHING TO BUY.

"I tell you it is very depressing when you have money and you cannot buy anything with it, and you see its value diminished day by day. We are asked to give money, food and clothing to help our own people and to help other people.

"We have the satisfaction of knowing that if we give money, if we have money to spend, we can get what we need. But it is not so in many countries in Europe."

He said he believed the knowledge of the suffering of others would inspire those in the archdiocese "to be catholic in our generosity," and to make "whatever contributions we can to all good causes."

Every cause is good, he added, which helps to alleviate human misery and which inspires love and respect for one's fellow man.

New York Journal-American
★★R Sun., Feb. 10, 1946-L-3

MOONEY TO FLY TO ROME RITES

DETROIT, Feb. 9 (UP) — A plane carrying two American archbishops to Rome for their investiture by Pope Pius XII as Cardinals will leave here tomorrow at 11 a. m.

The plane, a TWA Constellation "Star of Rome," will carry Archbishop Edward J. Mooney, of Detroit. Archbishop Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago and a party of nine church officials and laymen.

A gold and white Papal flag blessed by Pope Pius XI before his death will be displayed in the cabin in the "Star of Rome."

Stritch to Bless His Vatican Plane

CHICAGO, Feb. 9 (INS)— Archbishop Samuel Stritch, Cardinal-designate of Chicago, will administer a special blessing to the TWA air liner which will take him to Rome.

The Archbishop will leave Chicago tomorrow for the Vatican where he will receive the red hat of the College of Cardinals.

The Lockheed Constellation will leave the Municipal Airport at 8 a. m., stopping in Detroit to pick up Cardinal-designate Mooney and his entourage.

DEPARTS TODAY FOR ROME . . . In his last formal public appearance before flying to Vatican City today for his elevation, Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman addressed the anniversary dinner of the Knights of Columbus. *(Other photos in today's Picture Section).*

Journal-American Photo

Spellman and 28 Get Red Hats

Continued from First Page

the throne was a beautiful Flemish tapestry depicting justice.

The Pope was carried into St. Peter's at 9:35 a. m. (3:35 a. m. EST) on his portable throne.

CHURCH CROWDED.

Thousands of visiting church dignitaries and church faithful had filled into the historic cathedral soon after dawn and by 8 a.m. the world's largest church was crowded. Fortunate ticket holders continued to move into St. Peter's from every side.

The majority of those attending faced a long wait before the ritual began.

The more privileged bookholders —Papal and Roman aristocracy representing the diplomatic corps and the relatives of the cardinals—were garbed in formal attire.

The men generally wore full evening dress with black vests and white ties, as is customary at Vatican ceremonies. The women were in black with veils covering their hair.

Just before the Pontiff entered, the lights in the church were dimmed, leaving only 4 large white arcs to the left of the Papal throne illuminated.

THE PAPAL MARCH.

As the stately procession started down the center aisle, the Vatican band struck up the Papal March, ending in a fanfare heralding the Pontiff's appearance.

The doors to the basilica then were closed, leaving hundreds of persons outside.

Uniformed guardsmen, members of the Papal Court, monsignori and incense and candle bearers led the procession to the throne.

Just ahead of the Pope marched the older Cardinals, wearing ermine capes over their robes.

The Pope wearing a rose-colored robe with golden ornaments with a plain gold mitre on his head, was carried up the aisle on his golden sedia Gestatoria, or portable throne. The throne was carried on the shoulders of 12 crimson-clad bearers.

The Pope turned from side to side, imparting the Apostolic blessing to the faithful who jammed the church. Each benediction brought from the crowd a fresh outburst of applause and cries of "Viva Il Papa."

KISS PONTIFF'S RING.

The Pope was assisted from the throne at the main altar. He stood for a moment and imparted there there blessing before being seated.

As soon as the Pope had been seated, 28 old Cardinals, who were seated on a bench to the left of the Papal throne, mounted to the throne in single file and kissed the Pontiff's ring.

Seated in a special box near the throne were Prince Umberto, of Italy, and his Belgian-born Princess Maria. They rose in response to the Papal benediction.

Before receiving their red hats from the Pope, the new princes of the church swore a solemn oath of obedience to Pope and Church in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity and Blessed Sacrament.

Tomorrow the new Cardinals will receive the final symbol of their new rank. Their rings of a secret consistory, which constitutes the week-long ceremony.

Two beautiful color pictures of Cardinal Spellman in Saturday's Journal-American.

Eire Invites Cardinals

DUBLIN, Feb. 9 (AP)— Eire President Sean O'Kelly said today he had sent invitations to Cardinals Spellman, Gilroy, Stritch and Mooney to be his guests in Ireland en route home to the United States from the papal consistory at which they were elevated to the cardinalate.

Plan Reception For Cardinal

A public reception in honor of His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House March 5.

Among those who would grace the Cardinal, it was said, would be Postmaster-General Hannegan, representing President Truman; Gov. Dewey, Mayor O'Dwyer and delegations from every parish and Roman Catholic organization in the archdiocese.

Cardinal Spellman will celebrate a pontifical mass at 10:30 a. m., March 7, with priests and members of religious orders of the archdiocese attending.

The day will be declared a parochial school holiday. On March 9 a similar mass will be celebrated for the archdiocese's school children.

The following day the Cardinal will celebrate solemn mass for all the people and charitable works of his jurisdiction," the chancery said.

Watch this
champs. Idea
and work its way t
Everything is again

ARMED LOAN BID TO CUT TO BILLION

Leaves T... for Sacr...

By EDWARD

Continued From Page One

WILL GET RED

Lucas Notes Atomic Peril In Stalin Talk

House Committee Says Soviet Forces Oil From Iranians

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—

Police Commissioner Monsignor

Chairman

Democratic

Spellman Extends Pope's Blessing

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Staff Writer of the N. Y. Journal-American and President, Catholic Institute of the Press.

More than 5,000 nuns and priests of the Roman Catholic Church gathered in St. Patrick's Cathedral today at a pontifical Mass of thanksgiving to hear a message brought to them by Francis Cardinal Spellman from Pope Pius XII.

"Give them my blessing, my gratitude and my love," were the words from the Pope, repeated by the newly-elevated prelate.

Cardinal Spellman presided at the Mass which was celebrated at 10:30 by Auxiliary Bishop of New York Joseph P. Donohue.

The Mass was the first of a series of religious observances marking the Cardinal's elevation. There will be a pontifical Mass for high school and parochial students at 10:30 a. m. Saturday and another on Sunday at 10 a. m. which the Cardinal will celebrate.

Yesterday Cardinal Spellman urged support of the 1948 fund appeal of the New York Catholic Charities as a contribution to unity in this country, and as a defense against divisive influences.

He spoke at a meeting of the Special Gifts Committee of the Cardinal's Committee of the Laity for the fund appeal at the Empire State Club in the Empire State Building.

The Cardinal urged the committee members to be grateful that they were Americans, and to give thanks during Lent "for the victory that has come to our country, and for sparing us any greater scourges in the loss of the flower of our youth and in material possessions and resources."

Cardinal Spellman said every country, especially those of Europe, has suffered immeasurably and indescribably from the war, and there is a feeling of defeat prevalent, almost predominant, in many of them.

Informed persons in Italy, he said, told him that the remedial damage suffered by that country would take 50 years to repair if all the able-bodied persons worked all the time and received enough food to maintain their strength.

"The transportation system, the agricultural system, the industrial system, the economic system, the monetary system, all are chaotic," he said.

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"I tell you it is very depressing when you have money and you cannot buy anything with it, and you see its value diminished day by day. We are asked to give money, food and clothing to help our own people and to help other people.

"We have the satisfaction of knowing that if we give money, if we have money to spend, we can get what we need. But it is not so in many countries in Europe."

He said he believed the knowledge of the suffering of others would inspire those in the archdiocese "to be catholic in our generosity" and to make "whatever contributions we can to all good causes."

Every cause is good, he added, which helps to alleviate human misery and which inspires love and respect for one's fellow man.

Spellman Plane Off For Vatican Today

Prelates Pray for Safe Trip

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President, Catholic Institute of the Press.

Given into the safe-keeping of the Gentle Lady of Lourdes, in whose feast day they start their momentous journey, Archbishop Spellman and three American Archbishops leave LaGuardia Field today for Rome and the greatest gathering of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in a generation.

Aboard the "Star of Rome," most modern plane in the history of air transports, the three prelates will leave to take their places 11 days hence as Cardinals in a storied body that has shrivled and counseled Popes since the year 409.

LEADERS OF 9 MILLION.

Spiritual leaders of nine million Catholics, they are:

Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, who started his career as a grocery boy in Whitman, Mass., a New Yorker by adoption and now, at 56, one of the most important prelates in the Catholic world.

Archbishop of the Church's Holy See, he holds three and one-half million Catholics in an area from Montauk to the Canadian border and the Great Lakes.

Archbishop John J. Glennon, dean of bishops in the United States and a tireless worker for charity and education. As head of the See of St. Louis he guides nearly 2,000,000 Catholics.

Archbishop Thomas Tien, of Nanking, China, an orphan who became believed in a Dutch province in Shantung Province. He has won his four million Catholics through years of war and hunger. Energetic and capable at 52, he will become China's first Cardinal.

GLENNON LAST TO ARRIVE

Archbishop Glennon arrived at LaGuardia Field shortly before 10 a. m. yesterday on a specially-chartered plane of Transcontinental and Western Airlines. He was met by Archbishop Spellman and a reporter who asked if this was his first trip to New York.

"I was here before you were born," he said.

Two other Cardinals-designate, Archbishops Edward Mooney, of Detroit, and Samuel A. Stritch, of Chicago, took off at 7:35 p. m. yesterday from Detroit for Rome. They are scheduled to arrive at Rome, Elmo this morning. They were delayed several hours when a faulty hydraulic line was removed in their plane. "Star of Rome" Five pairs were flown from Newark.

PREY PRICELESS CARGO.

Aboard both planes are pieces of ecclesiastical garments, many worn by former American Cardinals, which the new American Cardinals-elect will wear when they officially become members of the church.

A third plane is taking many

DEPARTS TODAY FOR ROME. . . In his last formal public appearance before flying to Vatican City today for his elevation, Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman addressed the anniversary dinner of the Knights of Columbus. (*Other photos in today's Picture Section*).

Journal-American Photo

Spellman and 28 Get Red Hats

Continued From First Page

CHURCH CROWDED

THE PAPAL MARCH

KISS PONTIFF'S RING.

Eire Invites Cardinals

Plan Reception For Cardinal

BRUARY 20, 1946.

Abroad

The Central Figure in the Roman Pageant

By ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK

Among the prelates who will receive the Red Hat today in the long Hall of the Benedictions, above the porch of St. Peter's, none will derive as much satisfaction from the great occasion as the Bishop and son of Rome who has summoned them from the five continents to take part in a new and spectacular affirmation of the universal character and mission of the Catholic Church. Pope Pius XII is the central figure of a pageant as old as the world's oldest scenic. He is presiding over a traditional ceremonial that actually ushers in an almost revolutionary change—a revolutionary because by broadening the base of elections to the Papacy it is bound to influence the governing policy of the church.

No one is more aware of those implications than the Pope himself. In an audience granted to this correspondent last New Year's Eve he spoke with great emphasis of the "necessity" of transforming the College of Cardinals into a more truly international body. He said he had been pondering over it all through the war. But he never mentioned the word "internationalism," nor has that term appeared in the announcement of the nominations on Christmas Eve or the brief allocution at the secret Consistory on Monday.

The words used are "universal" and "supranational." It is as if Pius XII wishes to distinguish between the spiritual idea of universality and the current political connotations of nationalism and internationalism. Even the latter term as applied at present to UNO has a limited and exclusive application compared to his definition of the universal church: "This church does not belong to one race or to one people or nation, but to all peoples of the human family."

In the Pope's Study

The new situation felt by Pius XII in setting the stage was evident in his own manner. It takes perhaps ten days with tedium in the atmosphere of [illegible], where the measure of time is elapsed in weeks or months allowed [illegible] is the secular seat of [illegible] Pope's study is a very [illegible] the end of a long series [illegible] and gold reception rooms, one smaller than the last, each further of people waiting, so that [illegible] time you reach the bookcase [illegible] where the Pontiff in his white [illegible] alone at his desk the [illegible] [illegible] because [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BRUARY 20, 1946

Abroad

The Central Figure in the Roman Pageant

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The Pope's Study

The deep satisfaction felt by Pius XII in effecting the change was evident in his words and manner. It takes no courage to break with tradition in the atmosphere of the Vatican, where the measure of time and of judgment is not so much centuries as larger than it is in secular seats of government. The Pope's study is a very quiet room at the end of a long series of ornate and gold reception rooms, each a little smaller than the last, each a little emptier of people waiting, so that by the time you reach the bookcased chamber where the Pontiff in his cassock sits alone at his desk the outer world has receded somewhat and in the same world became to be [illegible]

On New Year's Eve an Am[illegible] general was received in private audience just before his return to the United States. He hurried through the audience chamber at a kind of military quickstep, but he came out lingering, and walked slowly down the long line of doors guarded by papal chamberlains. In the Pope's presence you understand that easing up of speed and tension. He receives many visitors in the course of a morning, each with a different interest, a different background, but he is never hurried. Sitting or standing, he is straight, strong, taut as a watch spring, thin as a young tree, but tranquil and tranquillizing — a Gothic figure whose vestments fall around him in Gothic folds, whose long hands are raised in Gothic gestures, both stiff and graceful.

No statesman of the world is more aware of what goes on than Pius XII. He is a keen listener. Though he looks austere, he is more accessible than any modern Pontiff, and more curious. The kind of questions he asks of his constant procession of visitors is as remarkable as the kind of confidences he inspires. When the old Cardinals, insolently Italians, gave their "placet" to his decision to de-Italianize the electoral college, it was in resigned acknowledgment of the change that the defeat of Italy and the decline of Europe have wrought in the world and in the outlook of the Catholic Church. The Pope had talked it over with most of them during the war years. So, while it caused a stir in ecclesiastical as well as political circles in Rome, the churchmen were prepared to accept the view that it is necessary. "This was once the center of the world," they sigh, "but the Holy Father sees that the weight has shifted, either to America—or to Russia."

The Quiet Watch Tower

The Italians, or at least the Romans, perceive some compensation for what they somberly refer to as the "complete eclipse" of Italy in the thought that a light still shines in Rome. An old anti-clerical, a leader of the Action party, made this very comment when the Consistory was announced. "The Popes fought for years to keep Rome from being the national capital in order to preserve it as the capital of the Church. Today I think the only statesman left us is the Pope. I suppose Italians ought to be grateful that Rome is the capital of something."

New Yorkers take an interest in the ...pital in Rome because the Archdiocese of New York is raised to the ...alate. But New York has had ...dinal before in the person of Cardinal Hayes. Chicago has had Cardinal Mundelein. But now there are Cardinals in Detroit and St. Louis, which means that the importance of the Middle West is recognized in that quiet watch tower where Pius XII looks over the world. It means that the representatives of the Catholics of the Mississippi Valley will now cast three votes in Papal elections. This brings home the significance of the change in the College of Cardinals.

Watch champs. Ide... and work its ... Everything is ay...

Conniff Reminisces:

When It's Noon in N.Y. It's Siesta in Rome

By FRANK CONNIFF

MR. EDWARD A. MAHAR
CARDINAL SPELLMAN'S PARTY
ROME, ITALY.

While you're there, Eddie, take a look around Rome for me, and sparkle after the noon-day siesta.

Do me a favor and stroll down the Via Veneto some warm afternoon, when the lazy tumult of Roman life begins to purr and

I trust you've discovered the siesta by this time, Eddie. You've been there a full week. It took me only a day to discern the infinite intelligence motivating this ancient custom.

I must tell the boss about the siesta. An hour or two in the sack after lunch might send me back to the typewriter in a rare and mellow mood. He already knows anything that happens is bound to improve my copy.

I'll tell him about it one of these days, Eddie—not just now.

• • •

I see you're billeted at the Albergo Grand. The Grand Hotel in Rome is the cosmopolitan caravansery Hollywood dreams about but never achieves when it tries to fix an exotic Continental background.

I remember dining at the Grand one night with Mayor O'Dwyer, then a one-star general; Jim Kilgallen and an attache from the British Embassy.

Jim and the General were voluble, relying old touches about Murder, Inc. The names of that somber syndicate threaded through their conversation like portents of evil —Kid Twist, Blue Jaw, Frank the Dasher and all the others.

Aubrey, for that indeed was our British friend's name, was quite stunned by the garish nomenclature.

"Blue Jaw!" he'd exclaim. "My word! 'Kid Twist!' Eye eye! Did these hounders actually have names like that?"

Aubrey was so impressed he produced a bottle of scotch. Now you know, Eddie, he must have been REALLY impressed. They'll probably have it marked off as a write-lease when we try to collect the war debt.

• • •

Be sure and visit the Hotel Quirinal, where Burris Jenkins and I shacked-up in those first fabulous days after the fall of Rome. In this era of non-existent hotel space, Burris and I feel slightly nostalgic when we remember the acreage we wallowed in at the Albergo Quirinal.

The billeting authorities were slow to utilize its facilities. We had it all to ourselves for three full days. Just imagine being the only residents of the Plaza, say, and you'll grasp our strategic position.

The staff operated strictly for us. The kitchen was mobilized to full strength—just for us. I'm sure they would even have prepared a meal if they had had any food.

I saw Burris recently and he's acting very dignified. But I can remember him hollering like an Indian down the empty corridors. And I can still see him sloshing in the bathtub when I finally fetched some water.

Times have changed. Like the fellow said. Now a person feels kissed by the Gods if he can find an empty closet in which to spread his bedroll.

• • •

I once flew down to Rome with Cardinal Spellman from Fifth Army headquarters, Eddie. We had attended a picnic lunch tossed by General Clark for King George of England.

The British present at the picnic viewed my attire with a baleful eye. I was wearing a green Wehrmacht jersey stripped from the back of a dead German on an invasion beach.

I was cold and shivering. I ripped off the jersey without a qualm. It kept me snug and warm. I always wore it for luck thereafter.

The sleeves tufted from under my shirt when I was introduced to the King. He was big about the whole thing. He said nothing.

For my part, I said nothing about his short pants, although I thought his knees were rather bony. So we settled even-stephen in the clothes derby.

• • •

Eddie, I can still visualize the Cardinal in the plane as we zoomed toward Rome and the invasion of southern France.

He had removed his collar. He was sitting in front. When the plane gained a little altitude, he brought out his beads and began to pray.

• • •

New York is my town, Eddie, and let it be my base for the rest of my life.

But when it comes to second choice, I'll take that lovely, lazy city sprawled along the flanks of old Father Tiber.

Sincerely,

FRANK.

THE POPE TO THE CARDINALS

The Papal allocution to the new College of Cardinals was clearly intended by Pope Pius XII to be a document of great importance. For the first time in centuries the Sacred College came to consider the Church universal. For besides but one of the Italian representatives the first time it includes representatives of five continents. He Holiness has reconstituted and enlarged this essentially Roman and brought it together at this particular time to symbolize and dramatize the role of the Catholic Church in the post-war world. His is fully conscious, as he said, of "the lively interest which such a manifestation of the supranational character of the church and its world-wide unity like church and its world-wide unity would arouse throughout the world—the poor world which everywhere hungers and thirsts for unity and strives in various ways to secure it."

It is true that the secular struggle of today is for unity against the divisive forces of nationalism, economic isolation and class warfare. The United Nations is a sign of the overmastering desire on the part of the war-weary of the earth to form a community which eventually—and the sooner the better—will embrace all states. This political international is not what the Pope was thinking of. Still less does his idea of supranationalism bear any relation to the concept of super-power in the world-ly sense. The purpose of his address was to draw the distinction between the church as a universal society, united by a principle of inner cohesion, and earthly empire and domination. The difference, he aptly pointed out, is between development in depth and expansion in length and breadth.

While this was the gist of the Pope's message, it was not without political connotations. He roundly condemned modern imperialism, "an unbridled tendency toward expansion which has within it the gnawing worm of ceaseless unrest. To each demand made as needed for security there follows another and another without end." He quoted his predecessor, Pius XI, to the effect that what individual men can do by themselves and with their own forces should not be taken from them and assigned to the community as applicable to the relations between smaller and larger powers.

The inference is plain. The head of the Catholic Church commands no force, but in accenting the universal character of the Church and the spiritual empire it defends he is evidently accepting a challenge to a conflict of

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great honor of being appointe... cardinal titular of one of the mos... famous churches in the Christian... world, it was disclosed today.

The ancient and beautiful shrine... of the Church of Saints John and... Paul, in Rome, will be conferred... on the new cardinal as his titula... church.

Three times in the history o... the Catholic Church three titula... cardinals of this shrine have bee... elected Pope.

It is regarded as especially ap... propriate that the last of thes... was the present Pope Pius XI... who as Cardinal Eugenio Pacel... became cardinal titular of th... church in December, 1929.

The first of the Popes to rise t... the papacy from the Church o... Saints John and Paul was Cardi... nal Cencio Savelli, who was elecle... Pope in 1216 and took the name o... Honorius III.

The second was Adrian Boyer... of Utrecht, in Holland, wh... ascended the throne in 1522 a... Adrian VI, the last Pope who w... not of Italian origin.

The titular cardinalate of th... famous church will be conferre... on Archbishop Spellman at a s... cret consistory on Feb. 22, the da... after the public consistory whe... he will receive the Red Hat as ... Prince of the Church.

Famous Church For Spellman

When Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman becomes a Prince of the Church he will receive the great honor of being appointed cardinal titular of one of the most famous churches in the Christian world, it was disclosed today.

The ancient and beautiful shrine of the Church of Saints John and Paul, in Rome, will be conferred on the new cardinal as his titular church.

Three times in the history of the Catholic Church three titular cardinals of this shrine have been elected Pope.

It is regarded as especially appropriate that the last of these was the present Pope Pius XII, who as Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli, became cardinal titular of the church in December, 1929.

The first of the Popes to rise to the papacy from the Church of Saints John and Paul was Cardinal Cencio Savelli, who was elected Pope in 1216 and took the name of Honorius III.

The second was Adrian Boyens of Utrecht, in Holland, who ascended the throne in 1522 as Adrian VI, the last Pope who was not of Italian origin.

The titular cardinalate of the famous church will be conferred on Archbishop Spellman at a secret consistory on Feb. 22, the day after the public consistory when he will receive the Red Hat as a Prince of the Church.

Spellman Gets Ring from Pope As Rituals End

BROTHERS . . . Dr. John Spellman, Boston, Mass., kneels to kiss the ring of his brother, Francis Cardinal Spellman, after the Vatican City ceremony in which the New York prelate received the Red Hat from Pope Pius. At right, another brother, Dr. Martin Spellman, looks on. *(Full page photo in Picture Section.)*

International News Photo by Ed Salzmann.

27 New Cardinals Called to Secret Ceremony

By EDWARD A MAHAR,
N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 22.—The final ceremony in connection with the creation of 32 new Princes of the Roman Catholic Church—the presentation of the rings symbolic of their office—was held at a secret consistory in the Vatican today.

Only 27 of the new Cardinals were present—five having been too ill to attend today's ritual, which climaxed a week of unparalleled religious pageantry.

Among the first to arrive for the secret ceremony were the four American Cardinals, headed by Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York.

Today's consistory, like that held Monday when the new Cardinals were elevated to their high churchly office, was closed to all save Pope Pius XII and the Cardinals.

It was marked by the impressive and time-honored ritual of the "closing of the mouth," symbolic of the Cardinals' duty to counsel the Pope and keep the secrets of their office.

The rings presented today are ... bearing the Pope's crest in white enamel on the ... These complete the

Page 7, Column 2.

With Cardinal-Designate Spellman Enroute to Vatican

THANKS . . . Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman shakes hands with James McGehney, train engineer, at Limerick, Ireland, after ride from Killarney to Limerick. The Archbishop stopped over briefly in Ireland en route to Paris and Rome.

IN IRELAND . . . Archbishop Francis J. Spellman (center) now in Rome for consecration as a Cardinal, poses with a group of former classmates during his plane's stopover in Shannon, Ireland. They are, left to right, Rev. Francis McCarthy, Chicago; Msgr. Edward J. Quinn, Cincinnati; Canon Roughennen, Ballymote, Ireland; the Cardinal-designate; Rev. Laurence D. Killan, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Rev. Joseph P. Christopher, Darlington, N. J., and Bishop Gerald T. Berger, Des Moines, Ia. The Cardinal Consistory will open Monday and continue for five days.

AP Photos.

IN A ROMAN GARDEN . . . Cardinal-designate Spellman is trailed by a party of relatives and friends as he conducts a tour through the garden of the Church of St. Paul in Rome where he had just said Mass. He is accompanied by Msgr. Idelbrand Vannucci, pastor of the church. The time was yesterday. The Cardinal-designate was an efficient guide. It was in St. Paul's where he offered his second Mass after his ordination. AP Radiophoto.

PIUS STRESSES CHURCH UNITY

Cites Example to World In Greeting Spanish Envoy

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 16 (AP).—Pope Pius XII cited today as an example of "a unity and fraternity" for a war-shattered world the Papal consistories opening Monday to create 32 new Cardinals from 19 countries in six continents.

Addressing the new Spanish Ambassador to the Holy See, Pablo de Churruca y Dotres, Marques of Aycinena, who presented his credentials, the Pontiff said:

"The beginning of your new and honorable mission takes place at a moment in which high prelates from all parts of the world gather in the center of Christianity offering to a world which slowly recovers from the bitter consequences of war the edifying spectacle of a unity and fraternity that has its foundation in God our Lord."

THANKFUL SPAIN ESCAPED

The Pope said that by "the loving disposition of Divine Providence" Spain had been "spared the horrors of a world war."

Vatican officials said they had no knowledge of a report saying the Vatican had announced that Cardinal-designate Josef Mindszenty, Archbishop of Strigonia, last of the prelates expected for the Consistories, had been refused permission by the Russians to leave Hungary.

The officials said they did not believe the report, since the Russians had not objected to a visit to Rome by Mindszenty last Fall, after he was appointed Primate of Hungary.

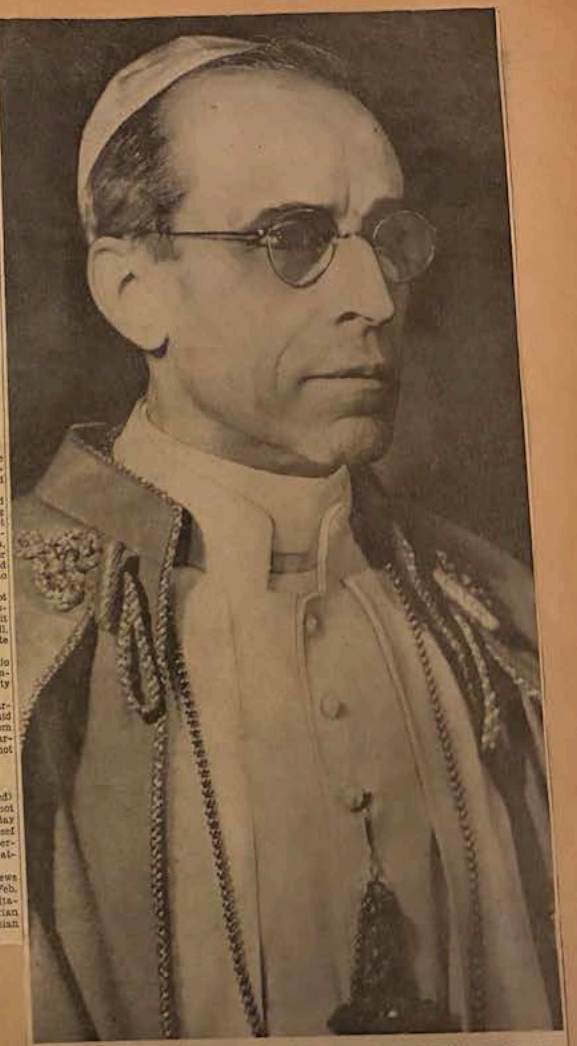
A letter received by Msgr. Ghilio Mazyary, director of the Hungarian Academy, said Mindszenty would travel by U. S. plane.

Gabriele Apor, former Hungarian minister at the Holy See, said a telegram was received from Mindszenty saying he would arrive Feb. 11, but that he had not been heard from since.

HEAR REDS HOLD ONE.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 15 (Delayed) (AP).—Reports which could not be confirmed were current today that Cardinal-designate Josef Mindszenty had been refused permission to leave Hungary to attend the Consistory in Rome.

(In Rome, the Italian news agency ANSA said Saturday, Feb. 16, it learned from an authoritative source that the Hungarian prelate had been denied Russian permission to leave Hungary.)



NEW PORTRAIT . . . Taken at Vatican City only last Feb. 5 is this fine study of Pope Pius XII, robed in white with a cloak of scarlet. The Pontiff is worn with care. Despite recent indications his health has been affected, he continues his arduous program of 18 hours of work and study daily. AP Photo.

Spellman Reaches Rome

SPELLMAN IN PARIS . . . Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman (center) pauses in his journey to Rome, celebrated Mass today at the world-famed Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris. The Cathedral was cold and darkened as Spellman knelt in prayer for the "sons and daughters of France who died in her defense." The New York prelate and his party then took off on the last leg of their flight to the Eternal City where the new Cardinals will be elevated at the Vatican next Monday. At the request of Archbishop Spellman the plane flew over Switzerland so the party could see Mount Blanc. Plane reached Rome this afternoon. AP Radiophoto

Plane Makes Perfect Trip In Flight from Paris

By EDWARD A. MAHAR,

New York Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

ROME, Feb. 14.—First New York Archbishop who flew over to the Eternal City to be created ardinal, Francis J. Spellman, the one-time errand y in a grocery, arrived at 5:11 p. m. (11:15 a. m. . Y. time) today.

With Archbishop Spellman—himself a licensed

rcraft pilot—aboard TWA's ur - engined Constellation ar of Rome" were two ther Cardinals-elect, Arch- shop John J. Glennon of St. uis and Bishop Thomas Tien, o will be China's first Prince the Church.

EW OVER ALPS.

The big Lockheed circled Rome in the bright sunlight as its passengers might get a good view of the city, then settled down on Ciampino Airfield.

It ended a flight of 4400 miles which began at LaGuardia Field at 5:17 p. m. (N. Y. time) last

last leg of the journey where the Cardinals- and the night, took 3 hours, noon, and afforded the of a magnificent sight of Alps.

"Star of Rome," with a erican flag painted on its y circled Vatican City.

on Page 11, Column 2.

Cardinal's Body Leaves Dublin

Photo in Today's Picture Section

By PETER E. KILROY,

International News Service Staff Correspondent

DUBLIN, March 11.—The body of John Cardinal Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis, began the 38-mile journey today to Mullingar Cathedral, a few miles from where he was born at Kinnegad.

While all Dublin mourned the 83-year-old Cardinal, the funeral cortege—escorted by mounted police and troops—slowly moved through streets lined with thousands.

Flags in the capital were at half staff, and all traffic was suspended. The body will lie in state temporarily at Mullingar.

REQUIEM MASS SUNG.

The journey got under way after Msgr. John P. Cody, chancellor of the St. Louis Archdiocese, celebrated a Requiem Mass for his superior. The Mass was sung at the Chapel of All Hallows College, where more than 60 years ago the Cardinal studied for the priesthood.

Charles Cardinal McQuaid, Archbishop of Dublin, presided at the Mass, which was attended by Eire Prime Minister De Valera and President Sean O'Kelley. Members of the diplomatic corps also were present, as were some of the Cardinal's relatives.

The Cardinal's body had lain in state in the All Hallows chapel.

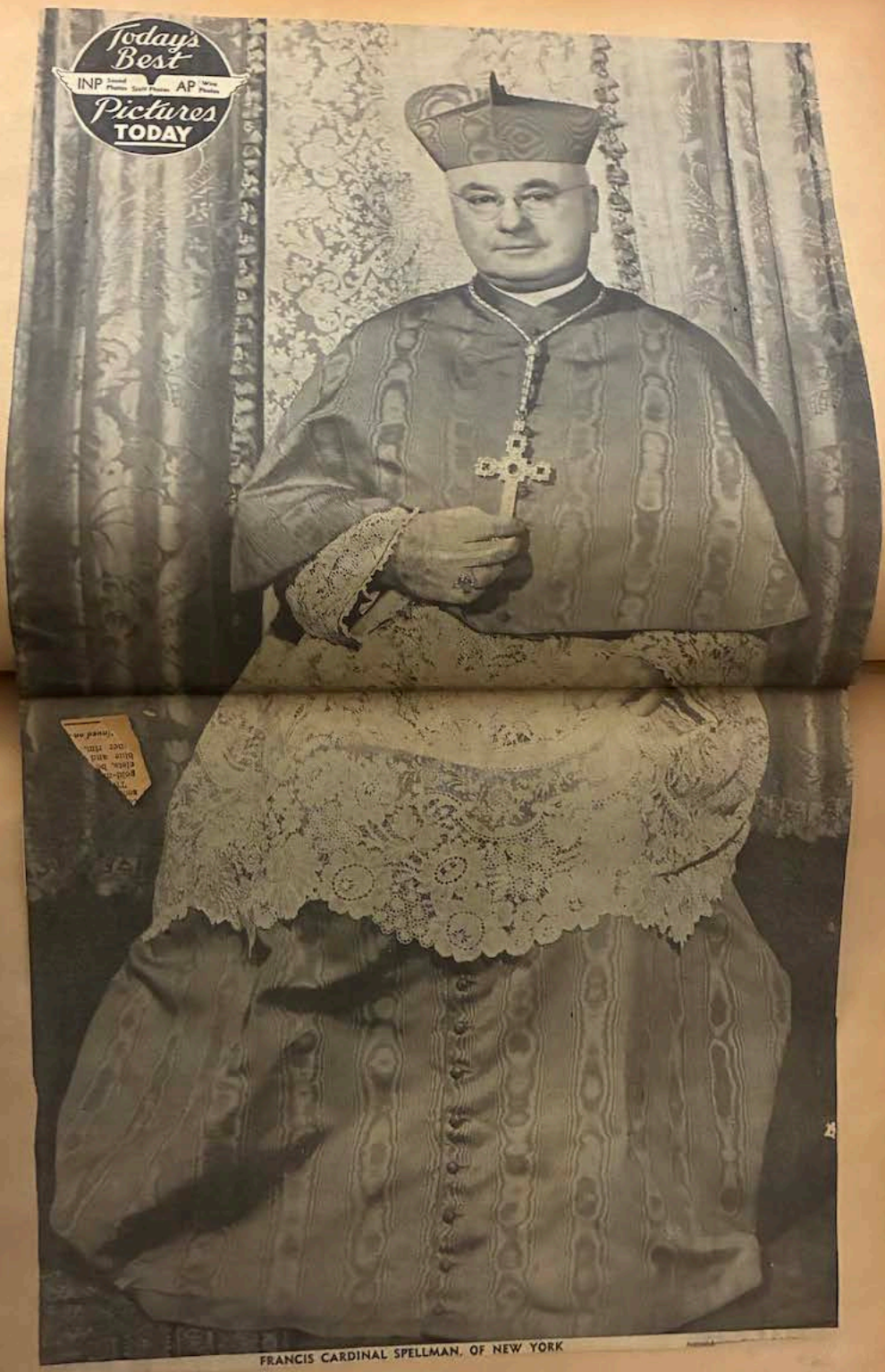
The Cardinal's body was clad in violet vestments provided by the Archbishop of Dublin. His red hat of office, presented three weeks ago when Pope Pius XII elevated him to Cardinal, was placed on a cushion at the foot of the bier.

CARDINAL GLENNON CARDINAL MOONEY CARDINAL STRITCH CARDINAL SPELLMAN

NEW AMERICAN CARDINALS . . . These four Roman Catholic prelates from the United States are pictured today at the Vatican Chancellory where at the Secret Consistory Pope Pius XII elevated them and 28 others to the College of Cardinals. The four are John Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis, Edward Cardinal Mooney of Detroit, Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago and Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York City. At today's ceremonies Pope Pius asked the assembled 28 existing Cardinals to approve the 32 new members of the Sacred College. They gave their assent by rising, bowing and doffing their biretta. The Secret Consistory was the first to take place since 1937. It is first of a series of rites, which will be concluded Friday, to complete investiture of new Cardinals. AP Radiophoto

Today's Best INP AP Pictures TODAY

The Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, is shown proceeding to a secret consistory of the Sacred College of Cardinals during the week-long rituals in Vatican City during which 32 new Cardinals were created, including Francis ardinal Spellman of New York ... cede the Pope ... merican prelates. Colorful Vatican guards pre- ... d his attendants. The historic event closed today with a consistory at which rings marking their new rank were presented to the new Cardinals.



FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, OF NEW YORK

RECEIVING RED HATS . . . In this impressive picture, new Cardinals advance toward the massive throne of Pope Pius to receive their Red Hat, a symbol of their new dignity. In a secret consistory yesterday the Pope awarded topax rings bearing the Papal coat of arms to new members of the Cardinalate. Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York and three other American prelates were granted the Church's second highest honor during the age-old ceremonies.

AP Radiophoto

SpellmanNamed To New Post

By EDWARD A. MAHAR,
N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President-Secretary, Catholic Institute of the Press

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 27.—Pope Pius XII today named Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York to the highly important Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church.

Thus the diplomatic capabilities of America's most influential Cardinal will become available to the Holy See in negotiating matters having to do with Eastern Catholic populations that have come under the sway of Soviet Russia.

The dean of the 32 new cardinals created by the Pope last week comes from Armenia.

This was unmistakable evidence of the importance Pope Pius attaches to religious affairs in that part of the world, an importance given added emphasis by the Cardinal Spellman appointment as counseling member of this particular Congregation.

COMPARED TO MINISTRIES.

Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church is Eugene Cardinal Tisserant.

Here at the Holy See, the various Congregations correspond to the different Ministries in a civil government.

It is understood Cardinal Spellman has offered to arrange air transportation home for Germany's three new Cardinals.

They made a weary trip by train to the Holy City and expected to go back the same way.

But, so the story went today, America's "Flying Cardinal," who knows how to pilot a plane himself, has set the German churchmen up with homeward passage in an American aircraft.

FOES OF HITLER.

The German trio, all of whom opposed Adolf Hitler's Godless Nazi regime by word and deed, are Clement Cardinal von Galen, Conrad Cardinal von Preysing and Josef Cardinal Frings.

Cardinal Spellman paid a lengthy visit to the headquarters of the Knights of Malta and left a gift of money for their Hospital of the Infant Jesus.

When the Spellman party reaches Madrid, Spain, Saturday on their flight back to Manhattan, it will be welcomed at a reception at the U. S. Embassy, then attend a Spanish State dinner honoring the new Iberian Cardinals.

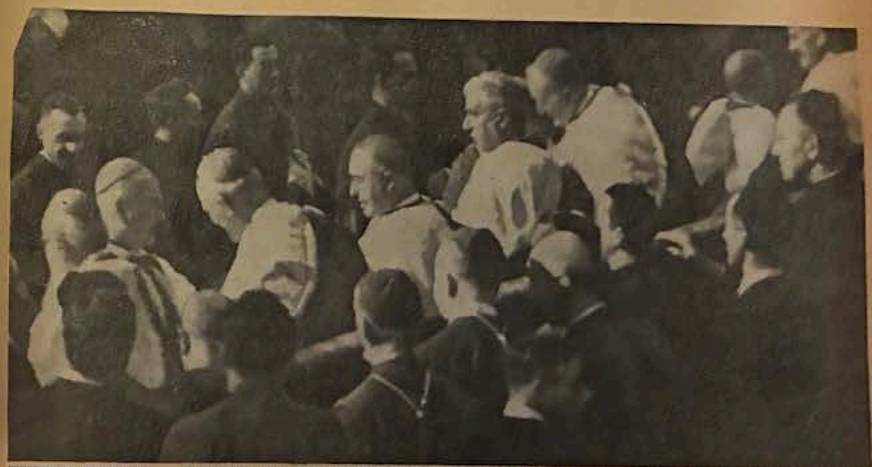
VISITS BATTLE SCENES.

Spellman's party today visited the Anzio beachhead and the American Cemetery, where many heroes of that engagement are buried.

They also inspected Cassino, which is mostly in ruins, and the monastery atop Mount Cassino, which the Nazis had used as an observation post, forcing American planes to bomb it.

Cardinal Spellman and his party expect to arrive at La Guardia Field early Tuesday afternoon.

. . . Newly created Cardinals prostrate themselves before the main altar of St. Peter's Church in the Vatican, Rome, after they had received their Red Hats from the Holy Father, Pope Pius XII. During the week-long ceremonies, His Holiness created 32 Cardinals.



FELICITATIONS . . . Some of the prelates elevated to the Sacred College of Cardinals in Rome are shown here, ermine-cloaked, as they felicitated each other during the ceremony of the distribution of the symbolic red hats in St. Peter's. Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York may be seen in profile at left. The latter will celebrate his first New York mass as Cardinal at St. Patrick's Cathedral on March 7. He has been signally honored by the Pope during the week-long rituals.

International News Radiophoto

America in Rome

(See Cover)

"I think the time has come to fill the ... and vacancies in the Sacred College." Thus Pope Pius XII this week addressed about 50 sublime cardinals who had been gathered, along with the Pontiff, in the Vatican's Consistory Hall. His Holiness read the names of 32 prelates whose domains were scattered from Mozambique to Berlin, from Armenia to Australia (Tost. Jan. 7).

"Quod vobis videtur?" ("What do you think?") inquired the Pope. The Princes of the Church stood up, removed their red skullcaps, bowed in assent. The papal proposal was not a surprise to them: the Pope's intentions had been announced to all the world two months ago.

The ceremony opened the five days of public pageantry and secret meetings which made up the Church's first Consistory since 1946. The ceremonies, a reminder to the world of the venerable traditions and teachings of the Church of Rome, had been preceded last week by a no less significant reminder of how fantastically the world had changed since the Sacred College first met in the 20th Century: two giant planes had brought to Rome the new U.S. cardinals—Archbishops John J. Glennon of St. Louis, Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago, Edward Mooney of Detroit and Francis J. Spellman of New York.

That arrival from the skies marked the arrival of the U.S., its principles and policies, as a major force in the temporal and even spiritual policies of the Vatican. Rome, which once looked uncertainly toward the American Church, today looks to the U.S. as: 1) the world's most effective counterweight to the newly emergent power of Russia; 2) the world's greatest reservoir of food and goods to forestall the further demoralization of Europe; 3) the world's greatest embodiment of the form of government which offers the Church its best milieu for survival—democracy.

This represents, in sum, the greatest reorientation in Church policy since the Council of Trent.

As a political experiment, the U.S. has been viewed with misgivings by many European prelates ever since 1776. The strange new republic seemed based upon philosophical premises of a heretical nature and imbued with an alarming spirit of independence, not confined to temporal affairs.

There was also, in European Catholic circles, a fastidious tendency to identify Catholicism with Europe itself. Wrote Englishman Hilaire Belloc: "The culture of the U.S. is, from its original religion and by its momentum and whole tradition, opposed to the Catholic Church."

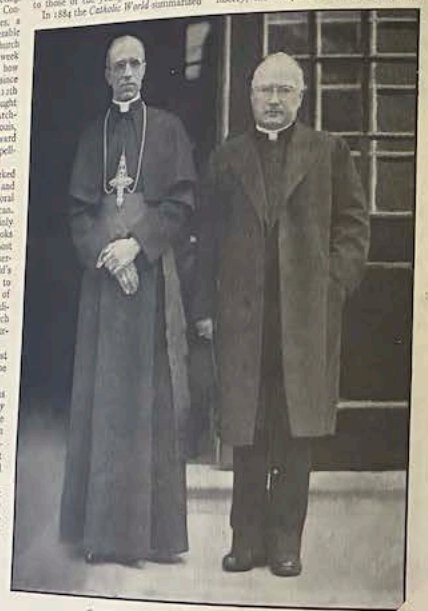
Until as late as 1908 the U.S. was regarded by Rome as a missionary province —it had to import priests to care for the faithful, money to support their activities. The Vatican had permitted the U.S. clergy to choose the first three of their bishops, beginning with John Carroll of Baltimore in 1789, but then taken alarm. For the next century, U.S. bishops were chosen by Rome's Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and those selected were most often either Irish or French in background.

No Flagellations. A typical problem was the choice of priests and bishops for the large bodies of Catholic immigrants: foreign-language groups, especially the Germans, demanded a clergy of their own origin and language. A large part of the hierarchy, led by the Irish, considered this a dangerous trend. They knew that Catholicism in the U.S. labored under a widespread suspicion of being an alien creed, that the Church could prosper only by doing its utmost to Americanize the immigrants and adapting its policies to those of the young democracy.

In 1884 the *Catholic World* summarized the U.S. bishops' pastoral letter: "The hierarchy . . . share the conviction that American political institutions are in advance of those of Europe in helping a man to save his soul. . . ." Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul was more truculent: "An honest ballot and social decorum will do more for God's glory and the salvation of souls than midnight flagellations or Compostellan pilgrimages."

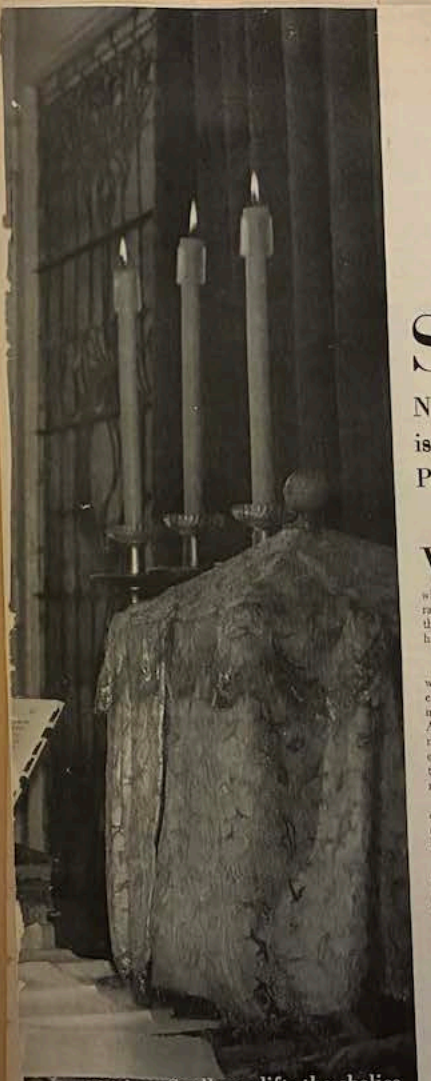
This attitude scandalized some European churchmen, who smelled an "American heresy." French ecclesiastics, to whom democracy meant Jacobinism and anticlericalism, were especially outraged. They could not forget France's great bloody adventure in democracy, when revolutionaries in 1793 seized Notre Dame Cathedral as a "Temple of Reason," and crowned an actress as "Goddess of Reason."

The American Heresy. U.S. Catholics were deeply hurt when Leo XIII, in an Apostolic Letter to Baltimore's Cardinal Gibbons in 1899, at last felt it necessary to condemn heretical "Americanism." Glst of the alleged errors: "Spiritual direction . . . was less necessary since in an era of liberty, the Holy Ghost would guide the



Cardinal Pacelli & Bishop Spellman (1936)
They have climbed together.

Associated P



Archbishop Spellman lifts the chalice of consecrated wine at the altar of St. Patrick's Cathedral during Mass

CARDINAL-DESIGNATE

SPELLMAN

New York's newly nominated Cardinal is priest, statesman, poet and executive. Part I of a close-up of a great American

by ROGER BUTTERFIELD

When Archbishop Francis Joseph Spellman of New York was in Northern Ireland one day he was besieged by reporters who wanted to ask him questions about his tireless journeyings around the world. The archbishop—who has recently been named a cardinal and will be formally invested with that rank on Feb. 18 in Rome—did not answer the reporters' questions, but he did tell them a story about a stuffed fish. The fish, he said, hung in the office of a friend of his with a label which read:

"If I had kept my mouth shut, I wouldn't be here."

This anecdote has a dual application to the career of Cardinal-designate Spellman who is a short, round, twinkling man with a pink benign face and as much elastic energy as if he were stuffed with rubber bands. For if, like the fish, he had kept his mouth closed at certain moments, he would certainly not be where he is today. And if conversely he had failed to keep it closed at other moments, he would also not be where he is. His extraordinary success and prestige, which is spectacular even in the long and colorful history of the Mother Church, can be traced in part to the fact that he has always known when to open his mouth and speak and when not to—and to whom.

This ability, combined with a vigorous Christian faith, a high degree of personal charm, a thorough knowledge of men and their temporal affairs and an abundance of other talents—spiritual, intellectual, executive and political—has made Archbishop Spellman the No. 2 man among the 350,000,000 Roman Catholics of the world.

This position is, of course, not official. But it is thoroughly understood in Rome and throughout the Catholic world and in most secular capitals of the globe, including Washington, D.C. The No. 1 man of the Church is, naturally, Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, a lean, dark-eyed Italian now gloriously reigning as Pope Pius XII. Archbishop Spellman is the Pope's personal envoy and reporter-at-large, his intimate friend and probably his most influential adviser. He is one of the very few persons whom the Pope receives in his private fourth-floor apartment at the Vatican. After their meetings, which have been frequent in recent years, the two prelates pray together in the Pope's own chapel, with the Pope leading the Rosary and the Archbishop answering. For a Catholic this is the rarest and most precious privilege on earth.

In many other ways the cardinal-archbishop of New York is a remarkable personage. He is a prolific poet and one of the most highly paid ones in the world. He has written four books on the war which have sold half a million copies. (All of his earnings from writing, which in the past three years have totaled $250,000, are given to charity.) He is an expert radio speaker and script writer and has substituted on the air for such diverse personalities as Major Edward Bowes and the former Pope, Pius XI. He learned to fly in Italy in 1926 and was the first Catholic bishop to have a pilot's license.

Recently he became the first archbishop to sell a book to the movies. This came

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

America in Rome

Dear Cissy:

I think the time has come to fill the air concerning the Sacred College.

Pius Pope Pius XII this week addressed about 50 cardinal-candidates who had been gathered along with the Pontiff in the Vatican's Consistory Hall. His Holiness read the names of prelates whose elevation was announced from Mussolini's domains were transferred from Montecitorio to Spain, from America to Australia.

(Time, Jan. 15.)

"Dear cissy indeed!" (What do you think?) repeated the Pope. The Princes of the Church stood up, removed their red skullcaps, bowed in unison. The papal proposal was not a surprise to them: the Pope's intention had been announced at the world over months ago.

The consistory opened the first days of private judgments and secret meetings which made up the Church's first Catholic century since 1946. The ceremonies, a century since 1946. The ceremonies, a reminder in the world of the venerable traditions and teachings of the Church at Rome, had been preceded last week by a six less significant reminder of how democratic the world had changed since the Sacred College first met in the 16th Century: two great citizens had brought Cissy: two great citizens had brought to Rome the new U.S. cardinals—Archbishop John J. Glennon of St. Louis, bishops John J. Glennon of St. Louis, Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago, Edward Mooney of Detroit, and Francis J. Spellman of New York.

The arrival from the skies smoked the hatred of the U.S., its principles and policies, as a major force in the temporal and even spiritual policies of the Vatican. Rome, which once looked uncertainly toward the American Church, today looks to the U.S. as: 1) the world's most effective counterweight to the newly emergent power of Russia, 2) the world's greatest reservoir of food and goods to forestall the further demoralization of Europe; 3) the world's greatest embodiment of the form of government which allies the Church to here rather than to semi-democracy.

This agreement, in turn, the greatest modernization in Church policy since the Council of Trent.

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Until as late as 1908 the U.S. was regarded by Rome as a missionary province—it had to request permits to care for the spiritual needs of newcomers from Catholic countries. The Vatican held permanent the U.S. clergy to choose the first three of their bishops. Beginning with John Carroll of Baltimore in 1789, had been taken shorn. For the most century, U.S. bishops were chosen by Rome's Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and those selected were most often either Irish or French in background.

No Regulations. A typical problem was the choice of Catholic immigrants—the large bodies of priests and bishops for foreign-language groups, especially the Germans, demanded a clergy of their own origin and language. A large part of the hierarchy, led by the Irish, considered this a dangerous trend. They knew that Catholicism in the U.S. labored under a widespread suspicion of being an alien, not democratic, force. They felt, also, that the Church could prosper only by doing its utmost to Americanize the immigrants and adapting its policies to those of the young democracy.

In 1884 the Catholic World summarized the U.S. bishops' pastoral letter: "The hierarchy . . . share the conviction that American political institutions are in advance of those of Europe in helping a man to save his soul. . . ." Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul was more truculent: "An honest ballot and social decent." "An honest ballot and social decent. "An honest ballot and social decent. "An honest ballot and social decency would do more for God's glory and return will do more for God's glory and the salvation of souls than midnight genuflections or Compostellan pilgrimages."

This attitude scandalized some European churchmen, who smelled an "American heresy." French ecclesiastics, to whom democracy meant Jacobinism and anti-clericalism, were especially outraged. They could not forget France's great bloody adversary in democracy, when revolutionaries in 1793 seized Notre Dame Cathedral as a "Temple of Reason," and crowned an actress as "Goddess of Reason."

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CARDINAL PACELLI & BISHOP SPELLMAN (1936)
They have climbed together.

Associated P

CARDINAL-DESIGNATE

SPELLMAN

New York's newly nominated Cardinal

... poet and executive.

New York Journal-American ** Mon., Feb. 11, 1946 11

INGENUE . . . Penny Edwards, singing ingenue, appears in "The Duchess Misbehaves," which opens tomorrow night at the Adelphi Theatre.

Newest Tarzan Picture Opens at Globe Theatre

By ROSE PELSWICK

Even the jungles of darkest Africa are getting overcrowded. Tarzan (Johnny Weissmuller, as usual) and his family never used to be bothered by neighbors back in the good old days; no one came around to borrow a cup of sugar or tried to dispossess them from their tree-top pent-house. But times have changed, judging by the Globe's "Tarzan and the Leopard Woman."

Now, just around the corner from the Tarzan establishment, there's a tribe of Leopard Men, bloodthirsty natives who don leopard-skin smocks and iron claws before pouncing on unwary caravans. Their leader is one of those sinister doctors so dear to the hearts of Hollywood scenarists. Their high priestess is a brunette who features a real costume of leopard-skin bra and shorts.

It's all pretty much on the wild-eyed side, what with tribal ballets and jungle forays and the customary shock shots of crocodiles and snakes. Tarzan, for purposes of plot, is the only one in the place who isn't fooled into thinking that the killings are done by real leopards and, practically single-handed, he mops up the whole tribe.

More demonstrated with the passing of the years, Weissmuller's Tarzan doesn't go in for cheat-thumping and flying from tree-top to tree-top any more. Only one scene here calls on him to do some swimming and this time he throws knives at wild animals instead of wrestling with them.

Brenda Joyce, who replaced Maureen O'Sullivan in the last installment, carries on as Tarzan's wife, Jane, and Johnny Sheffield, a big boy now, is Tarzan, Jr. The supporting cast is headed by Edgar Barrier as the sinister doctor, and the high priestess role is played by Acquanetta, whom Rialto regulars need to know as the Ape Woman.

'Jeb' in Debut

Herman Shumlin's production of "Jeb," the Robert Ardrey play about the frustrations of a returned GI, gave its first performance at the Locust Street Theatre in Philadelphia, last week. "Jeb" opens here at the Martin Beck Theatre on Wednesday night, Feb. 20.

Music Over the Weekend

By GRENA BENNETT

There was tremendous interest in the performance of "Die Meistersinger" at the Metropolitan Saturday night, for it marked the first appearance of Torsten Ralf in the role of Walther von ... a brilliant performance was due largely to Mr. Ralf and his men in the pit.

Mr. Ralf's conception of Walther was not sufficient-... which does not mean that the part should be sung by a ...

SCREEN

ROSE PELSWICK REVIEWS FILMS

HEADLINING . . . The stage show at the Strand is Orrin Tucker and his orchestra. They play between screenings of "My Reputation."

Lucky Seven for Spivy

By GENE KNIGHT

That up-in-the-sky boite, Spivy's Roof, is now in its seventh year. Spivy herself announced today.

To celebrate, she has engaged Daphne Hellman, concert pianist, who premiers there this eve. Daphne, who has appeared with Thornton Wilder, the novelist-pianist; Harpo Marx and Larry Adler, now turns from Beethoven to boogie.

Also on the Roof are Spivy herself in person, of course, Gay Monnerjenny, with his piano and his songs, and the Three Flames, dancers.

Three Flames have a new one: "Ya Ya Cheesy Grass." "Tis said to be catchy as well as wacky.

SHORT ONES.

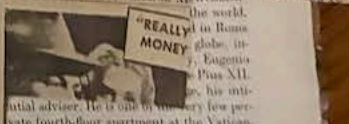
Wanna know something? Leo Walters' new revue at Latin Quarter grossed $35,000 the first week of its run. . . . Not bad, eh?

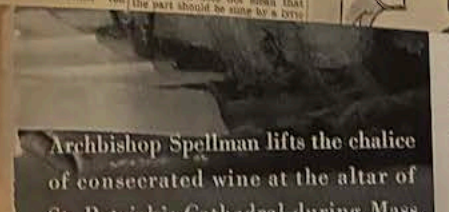
Tunes from "The Duchess Misbehaves," which premieres on Broadway tomorrow night, already are being played by Rogue Reserve.

GOOD NEIGHBORS.

Inca Indian singer 426 years old are being sung, danced and played in the Blue Angel by two aborigines, Sumpaxa and Chorilla Rivera, and a boy, Moises Vivanco. They call themselves the Inca Taky Trio.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING TO . . .





Archbishop Spellman lifts the chalice of consecrated wine at the altar of St. Patrick's Cathedral during Mass

...the world. ...in Rome ...globe, in... ...Eugenio ... Pius XII. ...his influential adviser. He is one of the very few private fourth-floor apartment at the Vatican. ...frequent in recent years, the two prelates ...with the Pope leading the Rosary and the ...this is the rarest and most precious privilege ...

...bishop of New York is a remarkable person... ...e most highly paid ones in the world. He has ...have sold half a million copies. (All of his ...past three years have totaled $250,000; are ...speaker and script writer and has substituted ...ties as Major Edward Bowes and the former ...ly in 1926 and was the first Catholic bishop to ...

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CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

America in Rome

(See Cover)

"I think the time has come to fill the red vacancies in the Sacred College," said Pope Pius XII this week addressed almost in audience customary with the Pontiff in the Vatican's Consistory Hall. His Holiness was the names of 32 prelates whose elevations were announced from Montenegro to Sweden, from Armenia to Australia to Berlin.

(Time, Jan. 7.)

"Shall you make another?" ("What do you think?") inquired the Pope. The Princes of the Church stood up, removed their red skullcaps, bowed in assent. The papal proposal was not a surprise to them: the Pope's intention had been announced to all the world two months ago.

The ceremony opened the five days of public pageantry and secret meetings which made up the Church's first Consistory since 1946. The ceremonies, a reminder to the world of the venerable traditions and teachings of the Church of Rome, had been preceded last week by a no less significant reminder of how fantastically the world had changed since the Sacred College first met in the 20th Century: two giant planes had brought to Rome the new U.S. cardinals—Archbishops John J. Glennon of St. Louis, Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago, Edward Mooney of Detroit and Francis J. Spellman of New York.

That arrival from the skies marked the arrival of the U.S., its principles and policies, as a major force in the temporal and even spiritual policies of the Vatican. Rome, which once looked uncertainly toward the American Church, today looks to the U.S. as: 1) the world's most effective counterweight to the newly emergent power of Russia; 2) the world's greatest reservoir of food and goods to forestall the further demoralization of Europe; 3) the world's greatest embodiment of the form of government which offers the Church its best milieu for survival—democracy.

This importance, in sum, the greatest concentration in Church policy since the Council of Trent.

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There was also, in European Catholic circles, a insidious tendency to identify Catholicism with Europe itself. Wrote Englishman Hilaire Belloc: "The culture of the U.S. is, from its original religion and by its momentum and whole tradition, opposed to the Catholic Church." Until as late as 1908 the U.S. was regarded by Rome as a missionary province —it had to import priests to care for the faithful, money to support their activities. The Vatican had permitted the U.S. clergy to choose the first three of their bishops, beginning with John Carroll of Baltimore in 1789, but then taken alarm. For the next century, U.S. bishops were chosen by Rome's Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and those selected were most often either Irish or French in background.

No Flagellations. A typical problem was the choice of priests and bishops for the large bodies of Catholic immigrants: foreign-language groups, especially the Germans, demanded a clergy of their own origin and language. A large part of the hierarchy, led by the Irish, considered this a dangerous trend. They knew that Catholicism in the U.S. labored under a widespread suspicion of being an alien creed, that the Church could prosper only by doing its utmost to Americanize the immigrants and adapting its policies to those of the young democracy.

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CARDINAL-DESIGNATE

SPELLMAN

New York's newly nominated Cardinal is priest, statesman, poet and executive. Part I of a close-up of a great American

Spellman Leaves For Rome Today

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from First Page

of Archbishop Spellman are accompanying him on the flight. The Chancery Office said sufficient food for all member of the party had been shipped to Rome on the Swedish liner Gripsholm. The food was shipped, it was explained, in order not to deprive the Italian people of any of their meager supplies.

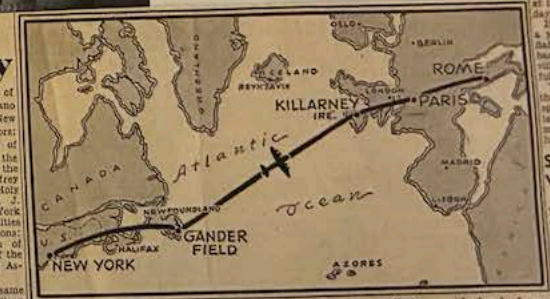
Former Postmaster General James A. Farley, former Mayor Joseph V. McKee, and the Rev. Robert I. Gannon, president of Fordham University, will be among the guests who will accompany Archbishop Spellman to Rome. Others on the list are:

Bishop John F. O'Hara of Buffalo, representing the bishops of the province of New York; Bishop William T. McCarthy of this city, representing the Military Ordinariate; Bishop Louis P. Kelleher of Boston, representing the priests of that archdiocese; Msgr. Gaetano Arcese, representing the New York archdiocesan consultors; Msgr. Thomas J. McDonnell of this city, national director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith; Msgr. Joseph A. McCaffrey of this city, representing the Holy Name Society; Msgr. John J. Casey, representing the New York Archdiocesan Union of Sodalities and Women's Organizations; Msgr. Thomas J. McMahon of this city, national secretary of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association.

Before they return on the same plane on March 5, the American prelates will have seen the Sacred College of Cardinals at its full strength of 70 for the first time in 20 years. They will be greeted by dignitaries representing every country in the world.

They will receive in the Vatican's famed Sistine Chapel the felicitation of others who have worn the scarlet skull cap of a Cardinal through years that have seen their countries torn by war—the Venerable Hlond of Poland, courageous Faulhaber of Munich, the patient Suhard of Paris, Gerlier of Lyons, and Schuster of Milan.

They will receive the stately



ROUTE TO ROME . . . The TWA Constellation airliner carrying Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman leaves LaGuardia Field at 1:10 p. m. today. The first stop will be at Gander, Newfoundland, next at Killarney, Ireland, from there to Paris and thence to Rome where arrival is scheduled Thursday at 4:05 p. m. (Rome time). Overnight stops will be made at Killarney and Paris.

bows of the only remaining Cardinal in the United States, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia.

Cardinal -designate Spellman, Glennon and Tien offered private Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 8 a. m. today. A half hour previously, the news reporters and photographers who are to describe the colorful ceremonies in Rome, left by TWA plane from LaGuardia Field.

At 11:30 a. m., the three Cardinals-designate were to kneel before the altar of St. Patrick's and chant the "Itinerarium," a prayer seldom invoked in public, asking God to protect them on their journey.

The three prelates with their parties of 33 clergy and laity, will leave the Episcopal residence, 452 Madison ave., at noon for LaGuardia Field. There they will be greeted by Mayor O'Dwyer, and will watch while Mrs. Joseph Casey, wife of a former Massachusetts Congressman and a friend of Archbishop Spellman, christens the "Star of Rome."

The plane will fly the gold and white flag of the Papacy, a flag given the New York archdiocese by the late Pope Pius XI. At 1:10 p. m. it will start the first leg of a 4,325-mile flight to Rome, arriving in Gander Field, Newfoundland, at 5:30 p. m.

The plane will leave two hours later for Shannon, Eire, on the overseas hop, arriving there at 8 a. m. tomorrow.

Each of the Cardinals-designate will celebrate mass at different churches in Limerick, and later will take an auto trip past the lakes of Killarney. The party of prelates, their guests and the newspapermen will stay overnight in Limerick and will take off from Shannon Wednesday at 2 p. m. They will arrive in Paris two hours and 25 minutes later.

The prelates will celebrate Mass the next morning in Paris. Cardinal-designate Spellman saying his Mass in the historic Cathedral of Notre Dame. The take-off for Rome will follow and the plane will arrive there at 4 p. m. Thursday.

The Rev. William T. Greene of St. Patrick's Cathedral asked the protection of Our Lady of Lourdes

Archbishop Spellman li
of consecrated wine at
St. Patrick's Cathedral

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

of the 11 a. m. Mass there yesterday.

It was on Feb. 11 in 1858 that a young peasant girl, Bernadette Subirous, gathering wood on the banks of the Gabe de Pau, in the village of Lourdes, saw a "beautiful Lady in White."

Today, as the Virgin Mother, the beautiful lady returns in spirit to heal the sick and the lame and the blind in accepted miracles at the Grotto in the foothills of the Pyrenees.

Spellman Warns World of Danger

We have now truly become one world, "but a world that is sick," Archbishop Francis J. Spellman said on the eve of his departure today for Rome, where he will be elevated to the rank of Cardinal.

"Atomic bombs of hatred drop everywhere," he said. "Poisonous fumes of lies smother truth, and in man's bacteriological warfare against his fellow man, the germs of greed gnaw at man's mind and atrophy the human heart."

The Cardinal-designate was the principal speaker at the Knights of Columbus golden jubilee dinner in the Hotel Astor.

He described the 45 years that have elapsed since Pope Leo XIII warned all the world against "impending perils, as years that only brought nearer "our utter ruin."

"War, death, famine and pestilence stalk the earth and the Atomic Age is ushered in by the annihilation of the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and in each instance a hundred thousand human lives were extinguished in a second of time.

"Of all sciences, the science of self destruction has reached the highest peak."

rnings from writing, which in the past three years have totaled $250,000, are ven to charity.) He is an expert radio speaker and scriptwriter and has substituted the air for such diverse personalities as Major Edward Bowes and the former ope, Pius XI. He learned to fly in Italy in 1926 and was the first Catholic bishop to ave a pilot's license.

Recently he became the first archbishop to sell a book to the movies. This came

The chances of electing an American pope, while still considered remote, are better now than at any time in history. For centuries the College of Cardinals has been about two-thirds Italian, and since 1523 there have been only Italian popes. But Pius XII, by his latest appointments, accomplished a veritable revolution in the College. He cut the Italian representation to 40%, boosted U.S. membership to its highest point (about 9%) and included such countries as China, Australia, Chile and Cuba for the first time. The 32 new appointments came from 19 different countries and every one of the six continents, emphasizing, as the Pope particularly wished to emphasize, the world-embracing, "supranational" character of the Church.

Some observers consider these papal appointments evidence of the growing "Americanization" of the whole church—or at least a wide-open invitation to the election of a non-Italian pope. Undoubtedly this will come someday. But it should also be noted that 51 of the present cardinals, or more than the two thirds required to elect a pope, still live in Europe. North and South America together have 14, which is more than ever before but only one fifth of the total.

FATHER SPELLMAN had this photograph taken shortly after he was ordained a priest at Rome in 1916.

The making of a cardinal

Late every night, when he is at home behind the lace curtains of his big, gray stone house in the heart of Manhattan, Archbishop Spellman fills one dictation cylinder after another with letters, memorandums, speeches, sermons, reports and other outpourings of his busy, far-ranging mind. Sometimes he fills as many as ten cylinders in one night. It is typical of his modern role in the Church that he was the first archbishop to use a dictating machine.

His poems go on the cylinders, too, after much polishing in longhand. He prefers to compose them after midnight, when the house is still and the traffic outside has slackened to the swish of an occasional bus or taxicab. His published verse covers a wide range, from the moving *Prayer for Children*, which was printed in *Collier's* in 1944—

Somewhere—the place it matters not—somewhere
I saw a child, hungry and thin of face—
Eyes in whose pools life's joys no longer stirred,
Lips that were dead to laughter's eager kiss,
Yet parted fiercely to a crust of bread . . . .

all the way back to a gay description of his own boyhood which appeared in the *Fordham Monthly* for November 1908—

In the latter part of October
When Jack Frost is beginning to bite,
May be seen in the woods of New England,
A gleeful and jolly sight.

The carefree laughter of children
Is borne on the autumn breeze,
With a ring that comes forth when the axe-head
Pierces one of the giant trees.

When their school day duties are over,
They hastily wend their way
Toward the place where the shag-bark lures them,
In the woods where the chipmunks play . . . .

Oh happy hours of my childhood!
Alas! All too quickly sped;
But remembrance will cling to me always,
Till I enter the ranks of the dead.

The childhood years of Archbishop Spellman were spent in Whitman, Mass., where he was born May 4, 1889. His father, William, ran a grocery store there; his mother came from a village nearby; all four of his grandparents were Irish and came to the U.S. in what he has called "no very fine ship." Whitman is a small, plain, predominantly Protestant town about 20 miles southeast of Boston. It has two shoe factories, Regal and Bostonian, but it looks more rural than industrial. The Spellman house was one of the largest in Whitman. It had a lawn with trees and a three-story barn where the grocery wagons were kept.

There was no parochial school and Frank Spellman went to the public grammar and high schools. He was not outstanding as a scholar, but he wrote a prize essay on the Battle of Gettysburg in the ninth grade and played a scrappy game at shortstop on the Whitman High School baseball team. One day when a rival team tried to put in its coach as a player he sailed into the argument with fists doubled up and put a stop to it. He had an Irish willingness to fight and, since he was also small, he had plenty of chances to defend himself. He put on regular boxing matches in his father's barn. There are still several prominent businessmen in Whitman and nearby towns who can recall bloody noses and black eyes which the future cardinal gave and received at those affairs.

He worked from the time he was old enough to be useful. He delivered the daily Brockton *Enterprise* on Washington Street, which is Whitman's main street, and still remembers every house he served. He waited on customers in the grocery store, rode around town with a horse and wagon to take orders and delivered them later in the day. He fed and watered the horses. One summer he worked as a trolley-car conductor.

In 1907 his father sent him to Fordham University, the famous Jesuit institution in the Bronx, New York City. There he temporarily lost the name Frank, by which he had been called at home, and became known as "Spelly" or "Harry." The evolution of the latter nickname is a curious story. At that time the New York *Journal* and many other newspapers were carrying a comic strip entitled *Silk Hat Harry*. The principal character was a creature that looked something like an Airedale dog, walking upright and wearing a shiny black silk hat. Spellman's classmates decided that he too should be known as "Silk Hat Harry," or just plain Harry for short. The only explanation any of them can think of now is that he was always a neat, even natty, dresser.

At Fordham he was a good but not distinguished student. His best subjects were Latin, English composition and science. He walked about the campus with a light, springy step and a confident air. He went out for baseball, but he was too short and light to make the team. He debated, served on various campus committees and attended faithfully the meetings of the Secchi Scientific Society, whose members built themselves a wireless station and listened to talks on "Irrigation in the Western States" and "Electrical Discharges in Rarefied Gases."

"Harry" Spellman's first sermon

After a brief splurge as a campus poet, he settled down to the job of reporting college and alumni news for the *Fordham Monthly*. During his senior year he also reviewed exchange magazines from other colleges. One of these was the Vassar *Miscellany*, published by the bright-eyed and modern-minded Vassar girls of 1911. One month the *Miscellany* carried a short story by Margaret Culkin, '12 (now Margaret Culkin Banning, the well-known novelist), about a servant girl who refused to wear sensible shoes and who fell to ruin eventually because of an uncontrolled craving for lace jabots and long white gloves. This little story moved Harry Spellman to preach the first sermon of his entire career.

"That the story is founded on fact, we do not deny," he wrote. "But we must confess that we were tremendously amazed to see such 'facts' brought out in the pages of a young ladies' college publication. Moreover, the sad story is narrated in language which is shockingly plain—language which could scarcely be expected from an undergraduate of the fair sex. Preaching is a new and unwelcome role to us. We could not, however, in conscience let such an article pass by unnoticed, and we trust that no ill-feeling will result from our remarks."

Except for this small excursion into morals, Harry Spellman gave little outward indication at Fordham that he might someday don the

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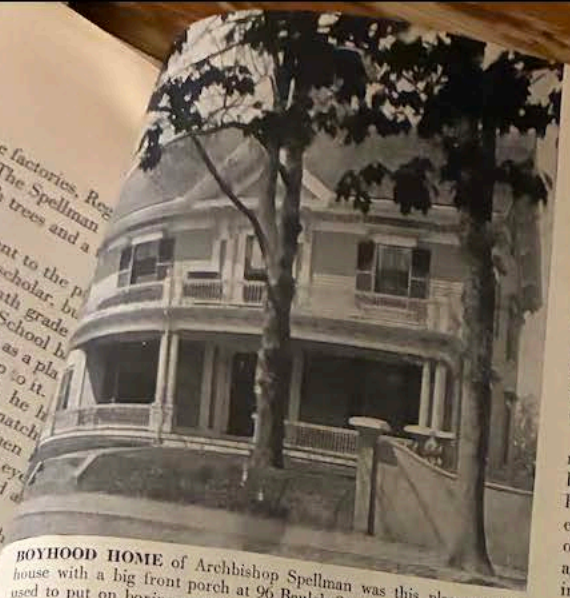

BOYHOOD HOME of Archbishop Spellman was this pleasant white house with a big front porch at 96 Beulah Street, Whitman, Mass. He used to put on boxing matches with neighborhood boys in barn at left.

PARENTS of the future Cardinal are shown listening to papal broadcast of 1931, which Spellman read in English to a worldwide radio audience. His mother died in 1935 but his grocer-father is still active at 87.

"FRANK" SPELLMAN (*wearing cap*) had the center seat when he toured Washington, D.C. with his high-school class in a horse-drawn omnibus. He was champion horseshoe pitcher of Whitman about this time.

CARDINAL-DESIGNATE SPELLMAN CONTINUED

about when Louis B. Mayer obtained permission to make a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film version of the Archbishop's wartime parable, *The Risen Soldier*. Van Johnson (LIFE, Nov. 5) has been cast in the title role as an American aviator who is killed in the war, while Lew Ayres, who served 22 months in the Pacific as a chaplain's assistant, is under consideration for the parallel role of Jesus Christ. The screen version, which is scheduled to go into production early this spring, will show highlights in the careers of both men, culminating in a scene where the stone is rolled from the grave of Christ with "a rumble of thunder and an atomic flash of lightning." A little later the script makes clear that Johnson will also rise from his heroic death.

His official position as head of the Archdiocese of New York is in itself enough to make Spellman a world figure. The New York Archdiocese (which does not include Brooklyn or Queens) is outranked in Catholic population by Chicago and Boston. But in material things it is the richest see in the U.S., which makes it also the richest in the world. Its St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the Archbishop presides, is one of the great storehouses of Catholic faith, treasure and art. Begun nearly a century ago by the first New York archbishop, John Hughes, it represents a total investment in land and buildings of nearly $25,000,000.

In the present state of world affairs the Vatican looks to the U.S. and its 24,000,000 Catholics for a number of indispensable things, including moral support, political and diplomatic cooperation, healthy, aggressive personnel to carry on the Church's missionary work around the world, food for the starving people of Europe —and money. All of these are funneled, officially or unofficially, through Archbishop Spellman. During the dark middle years of the war he even saw to it that the Pope and several thousand residents of neutral Vatican City were properly fed, by arranging shipments of bacon, hams, smoked fish and canned goods which were sent from New York to Lisbon, then carted on trucks through the various war zones to Rome.

The Archbishop is also Military Vicar of the Armed Forces of the U.S., which means that he has been the shepherd of millions of Catholic fighting men and the directing head of 5,370 Catholic chaplains throughout the war. In this capacity he visited almost every important battlefront where American troops were fighting or had fought. He offered Mass on the camouflaged hood of a jeep while German shells screamed overhead and on the deck of an American battleship off the coast of Japan. He was jolted by an exploding mine in Italy and blessed American fliers on their way to bomb the Germans.

He visited tens of thousands of wounded in the hospitals, jotting down their names and addresses on scraps of paper so that he could write personal notes to their families back home. He stood in the cemeteries at night when the dead were being brought in. "Some," as he wrote in his last book, *No Greater Love*, "were just as they had come, fresh-fallen from the field of battle, bloodstained and gory. Some, from the field and evacuation hospitals, still wore their splints and bandages or dressings, now sadly soiled, disarranged and shaken loose, mute, melancholy evidence of the fervent but vain attempts of medical corpsmen to save them. Others lay wrapped in their mudspattered, soggy white ducking sacks, which serve as mattresses for the living and as burial shrouds for the dead. . . . Sad and still, I stood with them in the dank mud while the chill, gray, dripping fog and marrow-searching cold hugged me, and I prayed that love and tolerance may quench the fires of bigotry and hate and that in their ashes we may plant the seeds of peace."

The Sacred College

In the official church hierarchy Archbishop Spellman is one of 32 very new cardinals who were named by the Pope two days before last Christmas. He and the other new members will receive their red hats next month at the first consistory that has been held in Rome since the start of the war. They will also be invested with their cardinals' robes of red moire silk and wool. For Spellman this will be an economical process. There is a shortage of the necessary materials just now and Spellman will wear the robes of Cardinal Hayes, his predecessor as Archbishop of New York, which are now being cut down to fit him.*

It has been persistently predicted in Rome that Spellman may later become the first American ever appointed Papal Secretary of State. This is the traditional No. 2 post in the Vatican and in the case of the present Pope, Cardinal Pacelli, it was the steppingstone to the Papacy itself. For Spellman, however, such an appointment might have certain drawbacks. His present activities as the Pope's roving ambassador and personal representative in the U.S. are at least as interesting and as significant as anything he could do at a desk in Rome. Many American Catholics believe he would rather remain as head of the potent see of New York.

*The four new American cardinals will all be partially outfitted in hand-me-downs. Archbishop Stritch of Chicago will share Hayes's robes with Spellman. Archbishops Mooney of Detroit and Glennon of St. Louis, both taller men, will divide the vestments of the late Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago. In Rome the lack of fine materials had the cardinals' tailor, Signor Gammarelli, digging his hands in his hair in despair.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 104

Things to think about

BEFORE YOU BUY A NEW MATTRESS

1. If you need a new mattress (and if any kind will do) chances are you can go out and buy one *now*. BUT . . . if you want to enjoy the *glorious ease* . . . the *wonderful luxury* of the world's *most comfortable mattress*—it's wiser, *much wiser*, to wait *until Beautyrest is here!* The facts below will tell you why.

2. Secret of Beautyrest's "Luxury Comfort"! When you buy a new mattress, you *can't see* what's inside—yet it's important to *know*. In ordinary inner-spring mattresses, coil springs *are joined together*, go down *together*—forming uncomfortable hollows.

But Beautyrest's 837 coil springs are *independent*, yield *separately* to your hips, shoulders, legs. That's the secret of Beautyrest's buoyant, gloriously cushioned comfort! *Worth waiting for, isn't it?*

3. Almost takes care of itself! Yes, your wonderful new "luxury comfort" Beautyrest will practically take care of itself! Its patented "sag-proof" border will remain *firm, neat, resilient.*

The ingeniously ventilated sides will keep it *fresh* and *sanitary*. And its famous independent coil-spring construction will not sag or get lumpy. That's why you'll need turn your Beautyrest *no more than 4 or 5 times a year! Worth waiting for, isn't it?*

4. 1¢ a night—a real bargain! Yes, that's about all it will cost to enjoy Beautyrest's "luxury comfort"—for your Beautyrest will be guaranteed for a full 10 years. *(With proper care it can last even longer.)* Now, where in the world can you find a *better bargain* . . . a more reliable guarantee . . . or a *more comfortable mattress?*

Your new Beautyrest is certainly worth waiting for *a little longer*, isn't it?

Wait for BEAUTYREST—The World's Most Comfortable Mattress!

Made by SIMMONS COMPANY

("Maker of the Simmons Electronic Blanket.")

high repute with Boston's great archbishop, William Cardinal O'Connell. O'Connell, who died in 1944, was a truly imposing prince of the Church, a stern, gigantic man who ruled his flock with unceasing vigilance and iron determination. During his long regime Boston became the most Catholic of American cities, with more than a million souls enrolled in its archdiocese records.

For some reason, however, the rapid rise of Father Spellman did not win favor with the cardinal. There appears to have been a clash of temperaments in which the young priest came off definitely second best. It reached the point where some of the other clerics did not care to associate too obviously with Spelly, as he was still called, for fear of incurring the cardinal's black looks. This was one of the occasions when Spellman showed better judgment than the fish. He kept his mouth closed and waited.

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One of his shipmates was a rich and pious Boston provision merchant named John Cifrino. He recalls that Spellman was the most useful member of the expedition. "He was errand boy for everyone," Cifrino says of Spellman. "Someone lose haggage, he would find it. Somebody need hotel room, he would get one—and at low price. He was friend of everybody on ship—Protestants, too."

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After receiving Cardinal O'Connell's permission he returned, and this time he stayed in Rome for seven years. Among his early duties was that of assistant chaplain for the playgrounds which the American Knights of Columbus had established in Rome at a reported cost of $1,000,000. One of these centers was inside the Vatican walls and contained the only gymnasium on papal territory. Spellman went there in the afternoons to exercise. The Italian boys and girls were delighted to see a priest who could perform on the parallel bars and play a good game of tennis. He also gave the boys pointers on American-style boxing. His friend and superior in the Secretariate, Monsignor Borgongini-Duca, stood watching him one day.

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IN KHAKI PANTS and forage cap Archbishop Spellman (center) chats with a group of chaplains and soldiers during a wartime visit to the Italian front.

robes of the Church. He took part in the usual humors and avocations of male undergraduate life and seemed to enjoy them thoroughly. Yet the idea of entering the priesthood was more or less on his mind. Once, while riding home from college on a Fall River Line steamboat, he remarked in a half-joking way to another boy, "Perhaps I may be a bishop, someday when my hair is white." On the day of his graduation he informed his parents that his mind was made up—he wished to enter the North American College at Rome and become a priest. His father said he would help him and added, "I want you to be good, whatever you choose to be."

His first trip to Rome

In September 1911, aged 22, he made the first of his many trips to Rome. He arrived wearing a black slouch hat at a jaunty angle, with a camera and tripod slung over his back. Like every other student he was given a tiny cubicle with a tile floor, a cot and a table to work at. There was no heat in the room at any time. The day began with attendance at Mass at 5:30 in the morning and ended with prayer at 10 at night. All activity was regulated by the ringing of bells; the rule of silence was rigidly enforced except on scholastic matters. All discussion in the classrooms was in Latin. For exercise he and the other students walked in black-robed double file through the streets of Rome.

It was a very different world from the Fordham campus or the easygoing small-town atmosphere of Whitman. But Spellman took to it amazingly well. He thrived on the discipline and simple food. He even found time to take photographs of his schoolmates, develop and print them and present them as gifts.

For six years he spent most of his time reading and writing and conversing with his teachers. He became absorbed in the vast pageant of his Church, with its centuries of history and its billions of souls, its intricate mysteries and acts of faith. For the first time he began to show scholastic distinction and was picked out as a promising young man. He attracted the special attention of one of his professors, Monsignor Francesco Borgongini-Duca, a tall, very learned Italian who had excellent connections in the Vatican.

In 1916 he was ordained as a priest and sent back to the Archdiocese of Boston, where a new phase of his education awaited him. For a time he was an assistant at All Saints, a small parish in Roxbury in the ancient, crowded part of Boston itself. His energy and ability marked him for wider duties. He was named director of Catholic literature, then assistant chancellor, then editor of *The Pilot*, Boston's Catholic newspaper. He visited most of the churches in the Boston area, telling Catholics what was good reading and what was not. He put on a whirlwind subscription campaign for *The Pilot*.

All of these efforts might have been expected to bring him into

CONTINUED ON PAGE 109

Swell birthday wishin' to all of your pals... with American Greeting CARDS
AW RIGHT! SO IT'S YER BOITHDAY! So What?
So I'm wishin' youse a HAPPY one!
AMERICAN GREETING No. 445M On sale at better drug and department stores everywhere.
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Color photographs
inter fishing leave
Why be Irritated? Light an Old
It's those little plus's in Old Golds that give more to
There's the thoughtful detail of kindly Apple "Honey
urable freshness. There's the perfectionist's blending
choicest tobaccos. There's the added refinement of ex
from a touch of rare, imported Latakia tobacco. Ther
quality even in Old Golds' cigarette paper . . . which
made from virgin pure flax. Try Old Golds—you'll l
MPANY

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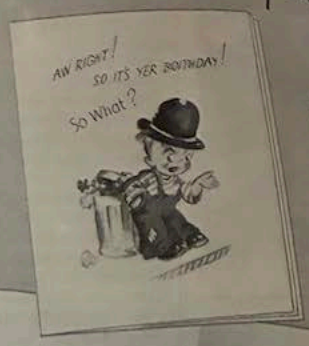
Swell birthday wishin' to all of your pals... with

American Greeting CARDS



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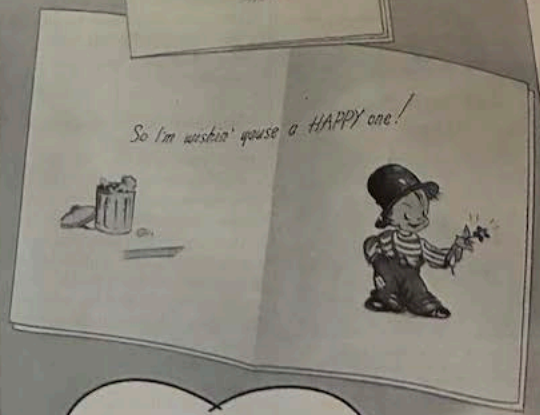

"And that's only a sample, 'cause for birthdays, holidays and every special occasion, American Greetings offer you cards galore . . . Remember a friend today."

American Greetings on display

American Greeting PUBLISHERS, INC.
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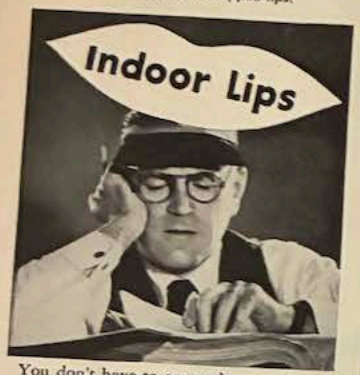
Every stretch of the lips means pain if lips are cracked and chapped. That's when CHAP STICK brings swift comfort.
CHAP STICK for chapped lips.



You don't have to go outdoors to get those dry, chapped lips. Every office worker knows what steam heat can do.
CHAP STICK for office and home.

When icy winds and sleet or snow chap children's lips, CHAP STICK is the quick and gentle soother.
CHAP STICK—specially medicated—specially soothing.

☆

CHAP STICK is a boon to young and old in every walk of life...so easy to apply—so handy, so quick to soothe and help relieve the soreness of chapped, feverish, weather-beaten lips. Every member of your family should have his own private CHAP STICK—the specially medicated lip balm that *keeps lips fit.*

GROUP PICTURE shows Spellman (*front row, second from left*) with fellow seminarians at North American College, where he studied for the priesthood.

CARDINAL-DESIGNATE SPELLMAN CONTINUED

respondents had to search for them there and translate them from Italian before sending the news to their papers all over the world. Spellman introduced the American system of making mimeographed copies of the documents available in all important languages at the same time that they appeared in the *Osservatore.* This resulted in much greater publicity for the Vatican.

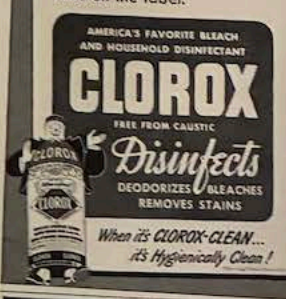
It was a time of great diplomatic activity and Spellman's closest friends and sponsors were also the Vatican's leading diplomats. Cardinal Gasparri was Secretary of State until 1930, when he retired because of ill health. He was succeeded by Cardinal Pacelli, who also had been papal nuncio (ambassador) to Germany and became Pope in 1939. Spellman and Pacelli met for the first time in 1928 and soon were fast friends. Pacelli's favorite sport was mountain climbing. He and Spellman climbed together in the Swiss Alps and when they were both in Rome they spent long evenings together.

Untangling a marriage problem

Borgongini-Duca, Spellman's old teacher, was Cardinal Gasparri's principal assistant in the negotiations with Mussolini which ended in the Lateran Treaty of 1929. This celebrated agreement re-established the temporal power of the Pope for the first time since 1870, freed him from his voluntary imprisonment in the Vatican. It gave him undisputed sovereignty over the 108-acre Vatican State. At one point the Treaty discussions struck a snag over marriages. The Church wanted to have religious supervision over Catholic couples and the state insisted on its civil rights. The delegates burned much midnight oil and brain power trying to work out a compromise formula. Spellman suggested the procedure used in the U.S.—the couple first got a license from a civil authority and then was married by a priest under religious auspices. Old-line Vatican officials were amazed by the simplicity and effectiveness of this idea. Thereafter Spellman was regarded as something of a phenomenon—a "whiz," in American phraseology. He was promoted to be a domestic prelate of the Pope, a monsignor.

In 1931 his usefulness increased. Signor Guglielmo Marconi had built for the Pope a radio transmitting station on the Vatican grounds so that he could speak directly to the world. Arrangements were made for an initial broadcast on Feb. 12, 1931. Most Vatican functionaries knew little or nothing about this new scientific innovation, but Spellman's American background again stood him in good stead. He became the Pope's radio expert. On the day of the broadcast the first voice heard directly from the Vatican was that of Signor Marconi, who was followed by the Pope, who was followed by Spellman reading an English translation of the Pope's Latin message. A little later he engaged in a bit of dialog with the Most Rev. Stephen Donahue (later auxiliary bishop of New York) who was in a New York radio studio. Neither of the two prelates knew it, but millions of Americans were also listening in at the time. Here is what they heard:

WHEN your dishcloth is dingy and grimy, remember that even "hopeless-looking" dishcloths and dish mops can be made fresh-looking, fresh-smelling, hygienically clean with Clorox. For Clorox gently bleaches white cottons and linens (brightens fast colors), disinfects, deodorizes, removes stains, too. And Clorox is free from caustic, an exclusive, patented quality-feature. Simply follow directions on the label.



BACK AGAIN! PRECIOUS NAIL FILES
More wonderful than ever before! La Cross precision made implements are once more helping to beautify America's nails. Look for La Cross manicure implements at all fine stores.
La Cross

LIFE

MORE READERS EVERY WEEK THAN ANY OTHER MAGAZINE IN HISTORY

CONTINUED ON PAGE 112

CARDINAL-DESIGNATE SPELLM...

Donahue: By the way, will you tell M... I was asking for him.

Spellman (*from Rome*): I'm HERE, STEVE.

Donahue: We just telephoned to your mother. P... heard you fine.

The first broadcast from the Vatican made worldwide ... the Pope's words were heard by perhaps the largest radio ... up to that time. But what most U. S. listeners remembered ... was that cheerful, American-sounding greeting from R... HERE, STEVE."

Meanwhile the Fascist government had intensified its campaign of extermination against all Catholic action and Catholic youth activities in Italy. Pius XI determined to strike back with a papal encyclical denouncing these acts. He naturally expected Mussolini's censorship to prevent the transmission of this document from Rome. Pacelli, who was then Secretary of State, suggested that Spellman could do something. The Holy Father summoned him and entrusted him with the precious document.

The next act in this drama occurred a day or two later in Paris. A short, plump, spectacled priest walked into the offices of the Associated Press and United Press and laid down a bulky typewritten document, 10,000 words in length. "Here," one startled bureau manager remembers his saying, "is a gift from God."

The following day, July 3, the document went out in full. It caused a worldwide sensation, and for a time the Fascist persecutions in Italy came to a stand-still.

But the Fascists soon learned that Spellman had been the Pope's messenger. Their newspapers blossomed out with columns of abuse against the Yankee priest. Cartoons appeared showing him as an American gangster in an airplane, writing "War and Dissension" in the clouds. Two Fascist plain-clothesmen were assigned to follow him every day as he came out of the Minerva Hotel, where he lived. They never attacked him but they were a constant annoyance.

Finally his patience was exhausted and he turned on his tormentors with all the belligerence of his Massachusetts boyhood. What happened is described in *The Listening Post* by Thomas B. Morgan, who was for years a well-known American correspondent at the Vatican.

"Well, here I am. What do you want?" he snapped at them. They were speechless and ready to run.

"I'll be here tomorrow again," he said challengingly. They did not say a word.

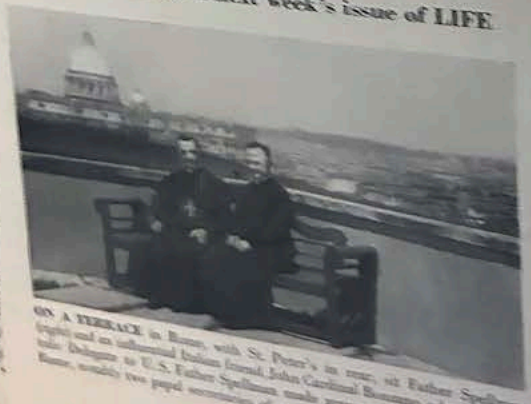
He advanced a step toward them. They backed up.

"I'm ready if you want to start something," he said. "I can take care of myself. Now go. Go."

They left him and were never put on his beat again. Spellman related this experience to Borgongini-Duca, who by this time had become papal nuncio to Italy.

"Fantastico! Fantastico!" exclaimed the dignified prelate.

PART II OF THIS CLOSE-UP
will be published in next week's issue of LIFE



ON A TERRACE in Rome, with St. Peter's in view, ex-Father Spellman (right) and an unidentified Italian friend, John Cardinal Spellman, who was ...

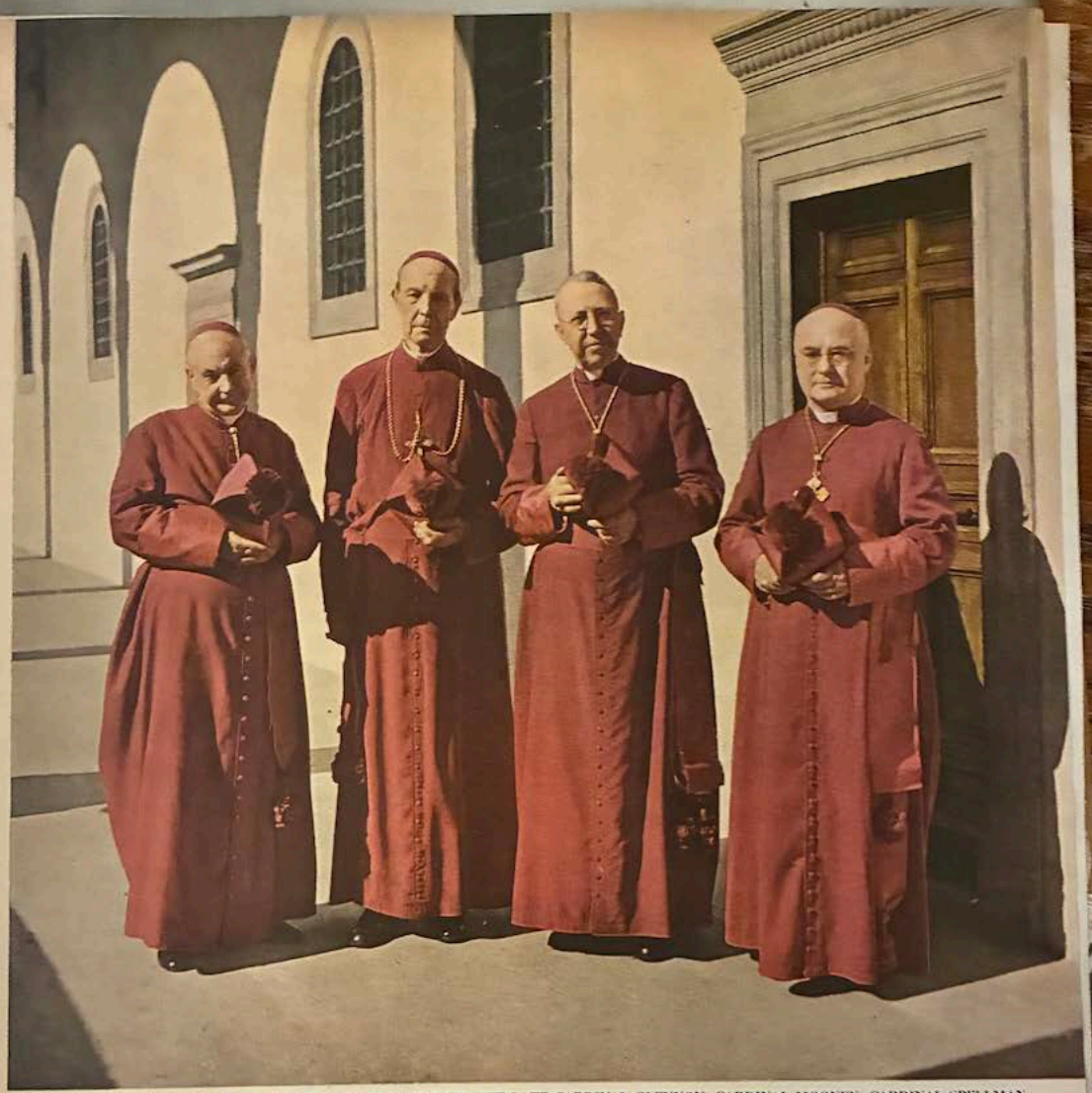
Spellman Warns World of Danger

Speaks 7 Languages but can't Smile

Indoor Lips

ROME

PARIS



PICTURED IN ROME ARE (LEFT TO RIGHT) CARDINAL STRITCH, THE LATE CARDINAL GLENNON, CARDINAL MOONEY, CARDINAL SPELLMAN

The Consistory

Color photographs show the rich scenes in Rome when four Americans become Cardinals

The unrivaled splendor of the Catholic College of Cardinals' consistory, held in Rome Feb. 18–22 to create 32 new cardinals, was a time-hallowed ceremony which on this occasion could be shared by millions of people far beyond the walls of St. Peter's basilica. Cameras and microphones recorded every detail of the public ceremonies with unprecedented thoroughness. On these pages LIFE presents color photographs which reveal the full brilliance of the consistory scenes. Such photographs were made possible by the elaborate flood-light system installed especially for the consistory.

By elevating such a large group at once and by giving non-Italians a majority for the first time in six centuries, this consistory became a historic one. For the American Church it was of special note. With Dennis Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia, the four new cardinals above—John Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis, Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago, Edward Cardinal Mooney of Detroit and Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York—it gave the U.S. for the first time five places in the College. Sadly, however, American representation was quickly cut down when Cardinal Glennon, on his way home from Rome, died of complications following a lung congestion in his native Ireland. At 83, Cardinal Glennon was the oldest of the new American cardinals. The above picture was taken outside the apostolic chancellery after the four Americans had received official notification of their elevation. They were wearing the magenta robes of archbishops which they will later replace by the scarlet cloaks of Princes of the Church.

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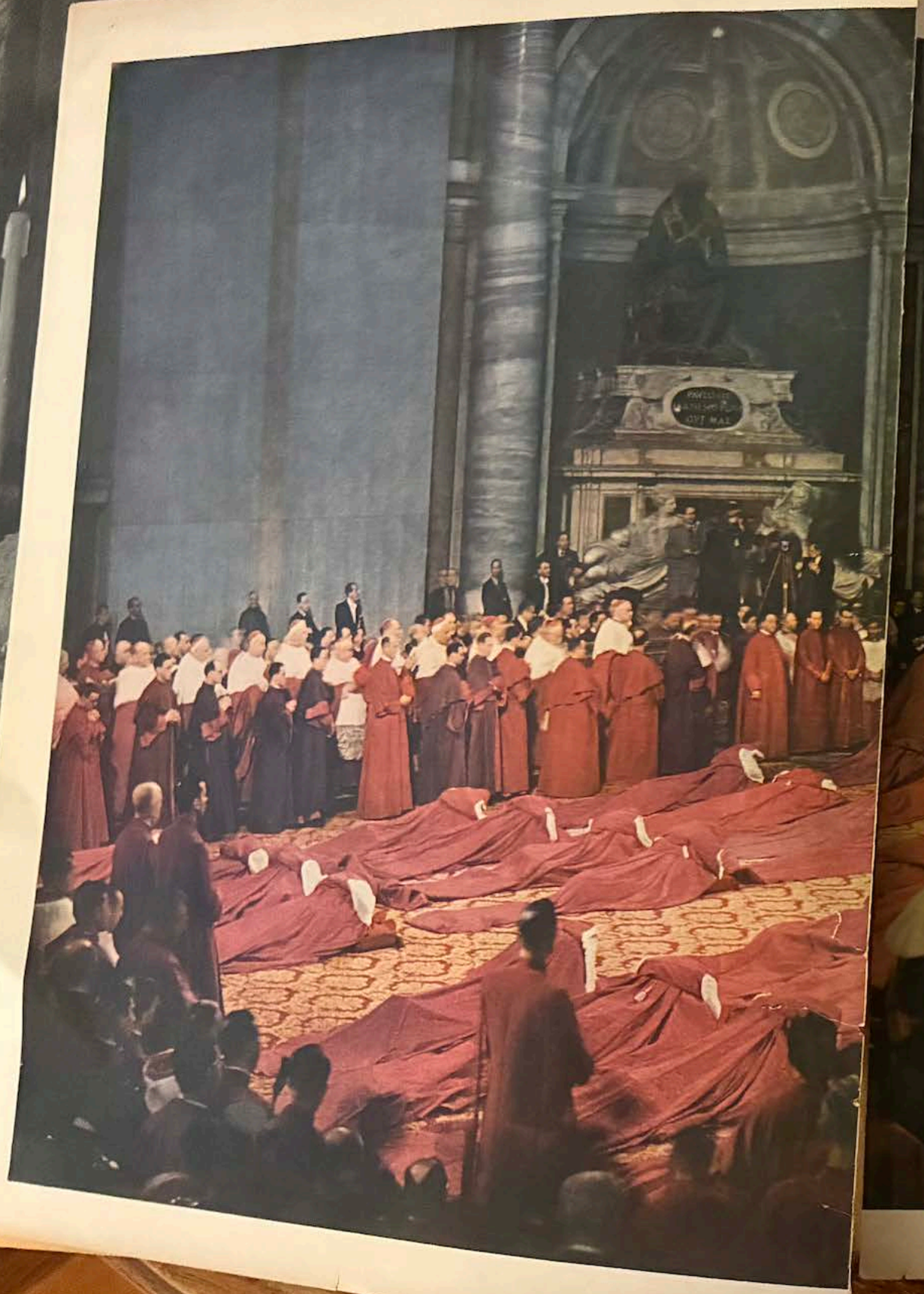

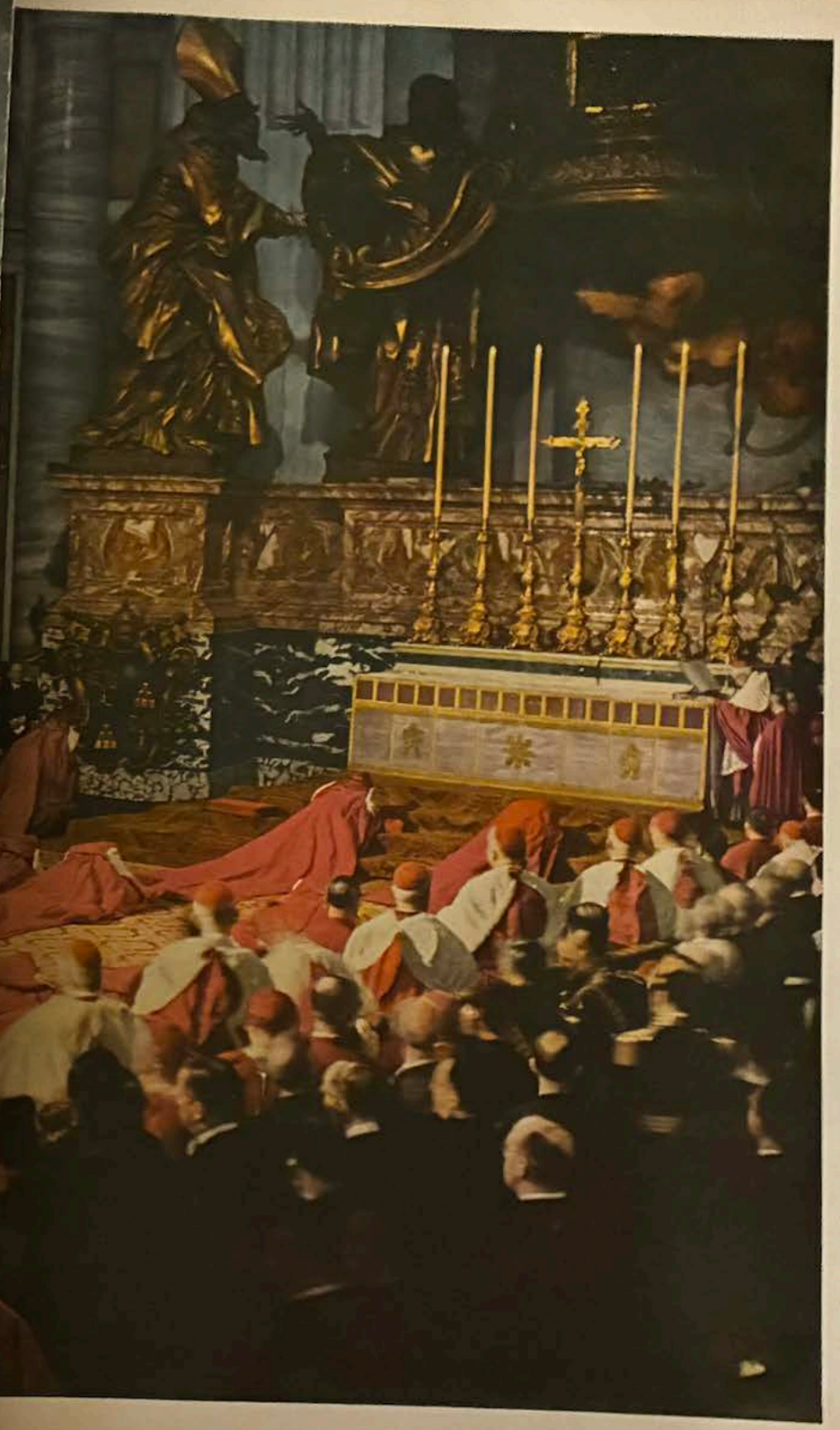

New Cardinals Lie Prostrate at Altar

In the last colorful solemnity of the consistory the new cardinals prostrate themselves in prayer before the Altar of the Chair. Their capes are thrown over their heads as a sign of humility. At the altar, which supposedly encloses the episcopal throne of St. Peter himself, stands Granito Cardinal Pignatelli di Belmonte (*far right*), 95, dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals, who is singing the prescribed prayer, *Super Electos Cardinales*. On either side of the prostrate new cardinals stand the old cardinals with their trainbearers beside them. Behind them are massed other prelates, diplomats and laymen. When the Sistine Choir finished singing a triumphant *Te Deum*, the new cardinals rose and were embraced by the old ones with the "kiss of peace."

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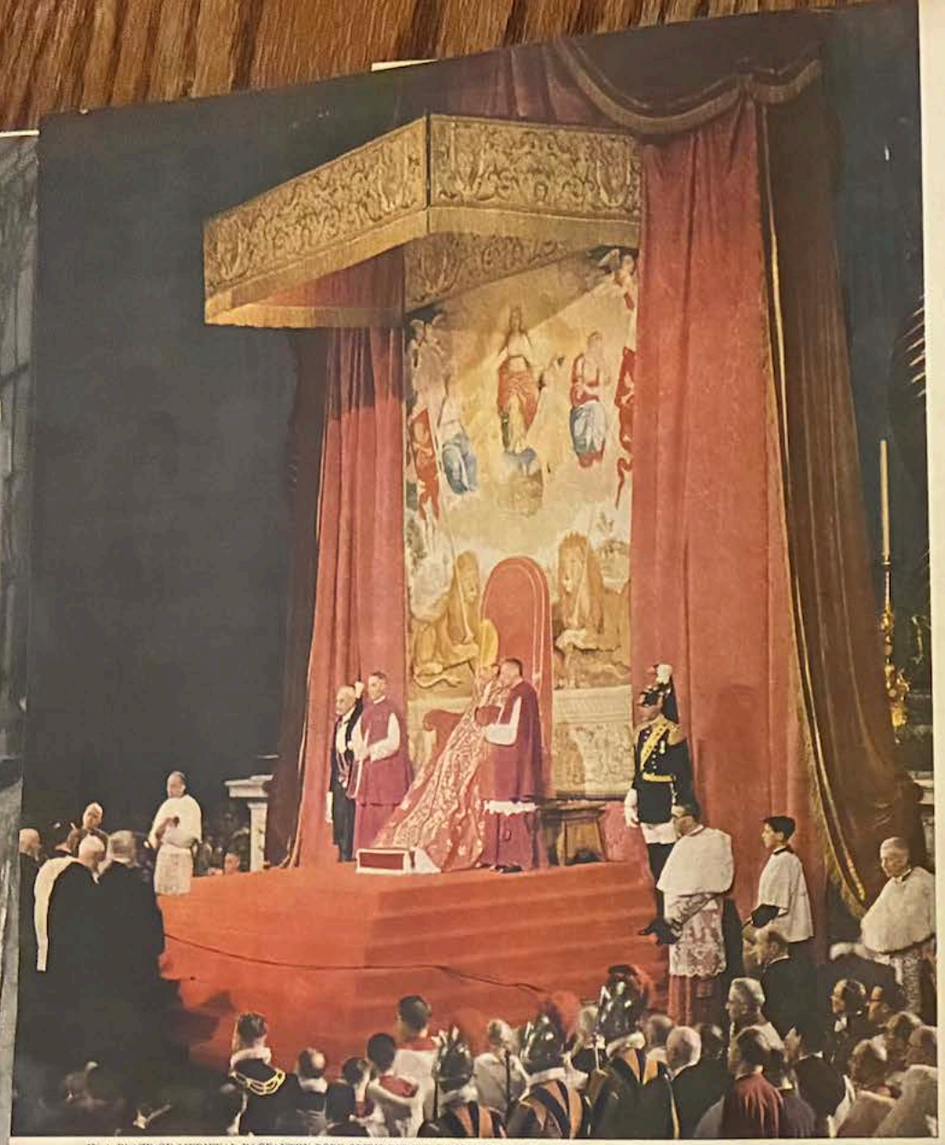


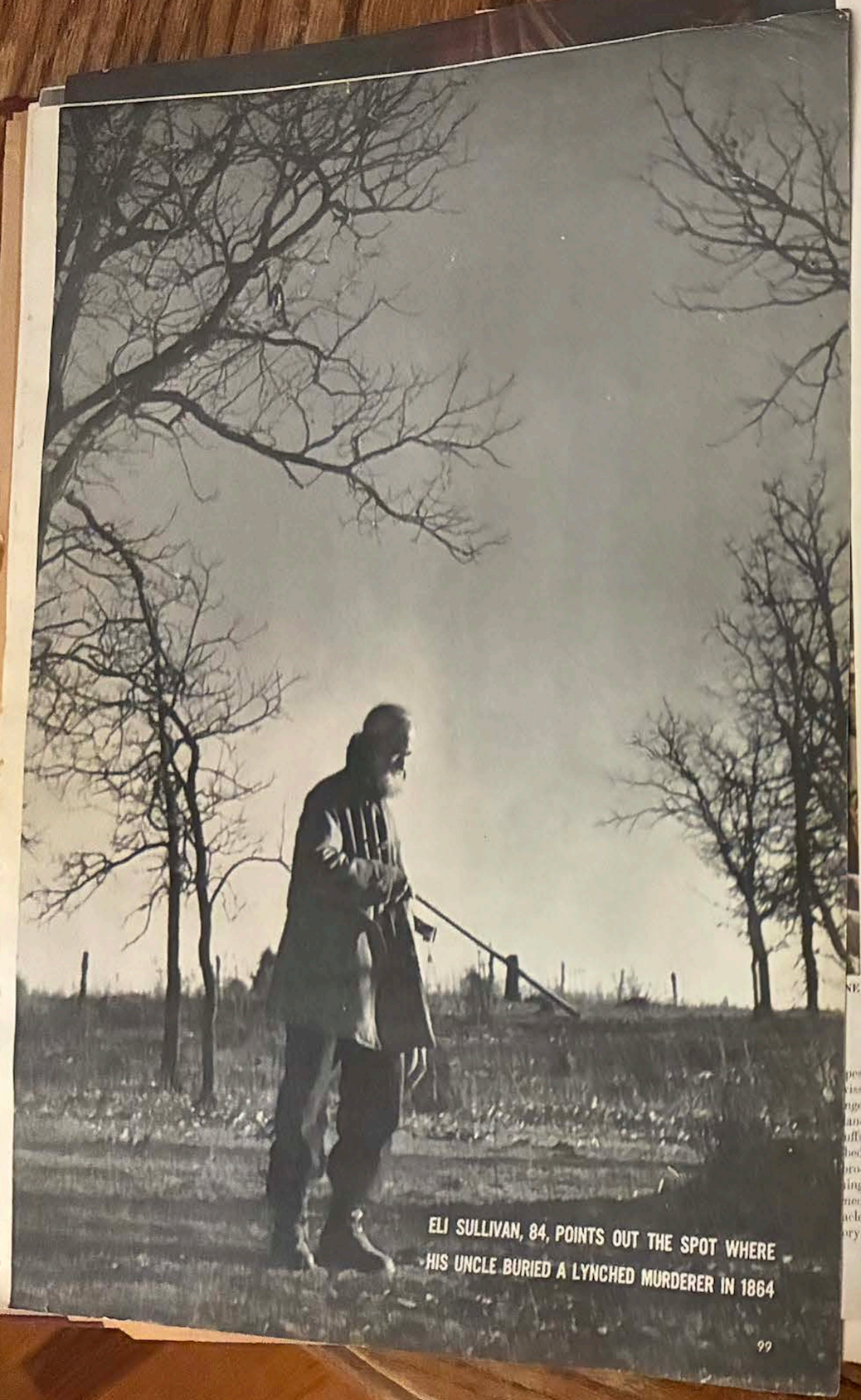
IN A BLAZE OF MEDIEVAL PAGEANTRY POPE OPENS PUBLIC CONSISTORY. POPE, WEARING GOLDEN MITER, HAS JUST ASCENDED THRONE

Church of Rome Displays Its Ancient Pomp

Enthroned in St. Peter's, the Pope, both a spiritual and temporal sovereign, is surrounded by one of the most colorful courts to survive into modern times. His throne, set up temporarily for the public consistory, was placed before the main altar of St. Peter's, which was covered by tapestry and crimson drapes. Grouped around the pontiff on the dais are officials who assisted him. Far left is Prince Orsini in layman's formal court garb of black knee breeches. Head of one of Rome's most patrician families, Prince Orsini has the hereditary right to assist at the pontifical throne. Next to him is Mgr. Dante, assistant to the papal master of ceremonies. Closest to the Pope stands the master of ceremonies, Mgr. Carlo Respighi (*at right*), who is an expert in ecclesiastical ceremonies.

Facing the Pope stand advocates pleading in Latin for the canonization of four new saints, among them Blessed Mother Cabrini of Chicago. Their pleas were heard before the Pope bestowed red hats. In the foreground can be seen a multitude of the colorful costumes which make the papal court a dazzling pageant. Cardinals in ermine capes rub shoulders with the Vatican's famous Swiss guards, whose glistening steel helmets and orange and black uniforms were designed by Michelangelo. Noble guardsmen wearing stiff white ruffs of the Renaissance stand beside prelates robed in magenta, purple, exquisite lace and stiff brocades. (Note also heavy microphone cord running across papal throne.) Modern floodlights turned this consistory into the most splendid spectacle that St. Peter's had seen in its 440-year history.

CLOSE-UP



ELI SULLIVAN, 84, POINTS OUT THE SPOT WHERE HIS UNCLE BURIED A LYNCHED MURDERER IN 1864

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partment, for the first time issued papal documents to newsmen in all important languages. (This week, with typical American awareness of the press, he agreed to argue with Vatican authorities that over 100 secular reporters and photographers should be admitted to the Hall of Benedictions when Pope Pius presents the biretta to the new cardinals.) He also became the Vatican's first radio adviser, followed the Pope's first broadcast with an English translation.

In 1939 he awed his colleagues with a typical American solution to a deadlock in negotiations between the Papacy and Italy over the sovereignty of the Vatican: both Church and State claimed jurisdiction over marriages. Spellman suggested the U.S. procedure—a civil license followed by a religious ceremony.

Two years later he showed his American dash by smuggling to Paris a papal indictment of Fascist attacks upon the Catholic action and youth movement; he turned it over to the A.P. and U.P. for release to the world. In Italy Spellman learned to fly, became the first Catholic bishop to win a pilot's license.

Back in the U.S. in 1932 he showed other American qualities: almost overnight he pulled a bankrupt parish in a Boston suburb out of the red. Much more the administrator than the philosopher, he moved up as Archbishop of New York, richest see in the U.S. (and the world), managed its complex charities and institutions with a sure hand.

During the war he became one of the world's most widely traveled men, covering some 120,000 miles by plane. His four war books sold 300,000 copies; his war-inspired blank verse, popular but undistinguished, appeared in *Collier's* and *Good Housekeeping*. In the past three years his writing brought in $250,000, which went to charities. He became the first archbishop to sell a book to Hollywood, when

N.Y. Daily News

FRANCIS SPELLMAN IN 1907 (CENTER)
He peddled papers.

American friend to succeed Cardinal Hayes as Archbishop of New York. World War II doubled Spellman's value to the Pope as the Vatican and Washington both strove to prevent the war's spread and to precipitate a peace. Spellman was the go-between in discussions which led to Roosevelt's appointment of a "personal representative" at the Vatican.

Pacelli's appointment of Spellman as Military Vicar to the U.S. Armed Forces and chief of some 8,000 Catholic chaplains gave him an unrivaled opportunity to see a world at war. Six times his travels took him to Rome to report.

In 1943, after a visit to Franco Spain, Spellman outraged many Americans by saying in *Collier's*: "Whatever criticism had been made of General Franco (and it has been considerable), I cannot doubt that he is a man loyal to his God, devoted to his country's welfare. . . ."

Ruth's Shop

CHURCH OF SS. JOHN & PAUL, ROME
For the Pope's right-hand man, the Pope's old "parish."

Apparently, the Archbishop was aware of the ideological storm he had raised, for this statement was omitted when the article was reprinted in his book *Action This Day*.

Spellman viewed World War II with a mind trained in tradition, familiar with mankind's ageless history of baseness ("Cycle without end! Once more it is the innocent who die"), but inspired by its possibilities and occasional evidences of goodness. Hitler, he wrote, "makes me think of anti-Christ." Nazi advances reminded him of a "march of the soldier-slaves of Cain, incarnate again."

His war reports reveal: 1) a ceaseless apprehension that peace may not bring justice; and 2) a continued preoccupation with "war's cardinal crime," the suffering of children.

Wrote Spellman after one of his war-time tours of Europe:

"Injustice, poverty, disease, and squalor are increasing and spreading. Cruelty is becoming normal, and odium is as virulent and as contagious to the mind as typhus is to the body. . . .

"Formerly, statesmen tried for balance of power to keep peace among nations; now some statesmen have swung to the theory that monopolies of power may be solutions to world peace. . . . It would certainly be a mighty advance if human beings could regard other human beings not as pawns in a game, but as individuals with sacred rights to life and liberty.

Only democracy seems to offer any hope to mankind at large, the opportunity to regain their Christian concept of human dignity and worth. In this hope, Spellman proclaimed:

"America has been, and must ever continue to be, under God, the Beacon of Liberty . . . the proof that humanity can live in mutual respect based on the law of God, voiced through the conscience of man, and in mutual esteem based on the responsibility of democratic life."

This is Spellman's—and his friend Pius XII's—fervent prayer:

Lord, lift this mighty host that is America;
Reconsecrate us in devotion to Thee . . .
That righteousness again shall walk among the sons of men.

Rome and the U.S. The Church today must look to the U.S. for food to relieve the hunger and despair which, it well knows, drive angry men to claim their birthright as Cain claimed his. It looks to the U.S. as an example of the form of government which today promises the most for the Church's survival. It looks to the U.S. as an idealistic people who have at last chosen, or been forced, to take their place in international affairs. And it looks to Francis Cardinal Spellman as the practical, idealistic American who can best advise and guide its effort to utilize these forces in its favor.

New Prince of the Church

HIS EMINENCE . . . Francis Cardinal Spellman stands beside one of the colorful guards at the Holy City before his audience with Pope Pius and elevation to the Sacred College of Cardinals. With 28 others, the new Cardinal receives his first insignia of office from Pope Pius XII.

International News Photo.

ATTEND GRADUATION . . . Degrees were conferred upon 35 graduates of Cathedral College last night by Archbishop Spellman (center) cardinal-designate. With the Archbishop are Auxiliary Bishop Stephen J. Donahue, left, who is in New York for the first time in a number of years, and Auxiliary Bishop Joseph P. Donahue. The ceremonies were held in the auditorium of the Cathedral High School for Girls, 50th st. and Lexington ave.

International News Photo.

POPE SEES DANGER IN IMPERIALISM

Continued From Page 1

ple, out of those who are slaves of 'the father of lies'—they have given matter for serious reflection."

Indeed the writer, who has listened to Pope Pius making many speeches, never heard him speak with more fervor. He read his text, for it was too long even for his phenomenal memory, and he read it dramatically with great feeling. His voice was strong but echoes in the vast Hall of Benedictions blurred his words, except for those persons close to the throne, but it apparently came clearly over the radio.

It was a speech with many condemnations of modern imperialism, of "an unbridled tendency toward expansion," of Russia, of domination by the Big Three, of deportation and repatriation of men against their will, of the all-powerful state. It was, too, a carefully reasoned religious argument that the Catholic Church provided the foundations of society.

Speech Closely Reasoned

The speech is so closely reasoned and covers such a vast field that it must be read in its entirety to be understood.

The attack on the Soviet Union was made chiefly through the condemnation of "modern imperialism" with its expansionism on the basis of the need for security. By drawing a parallel between the individual man and the small nations, the Pontiff condemned the big power theory that a few nations in a position of superiority could act for smaller communities.

He likened the all-powerful state to "Leviathan of the Old Testament, which dominates everything because it wants to draw almost everything to itself." It was at that point in his speech that the Pope called upon the church to act and not merely to rely upon her spiritual strength.

The setting for this speech was singularly majestic and colorful. It came as a climax of the ancient ceremony of giving the biretta to each new Cardinal. A few thousand privileged persons must have crowded their way in to fill every inch of the vast hall, which had been prepared much as it is for public audiences.

At the end was the Pope's throne, raised on the steps, with the broad dais in front on which twenty-nine wooden chairs were placed in a semi-circle. Two Cardinals—Johannes de Jong and Jules Saliege—were unable to come to Rome, and José Cardinal Clare Rodrigues is still ill with influenza. Although he is improving his doctors would not let him come to today's ceremony.

Vivid Splash of Red

In front of the Cardinals' dais was a section a dozen rows deep with a vivid splash of red from the vestments of fully a hundred bishops and Archbishops, while on the left sat the diplomatic corps, its officials and men dressed in uniforms and women in long black gowns. Behind were massed hundreds upon hundreds of men and women, all dressed in black. But the multi-colored Swiss Guards, with their pikes and helmets, all would have been scarlet and black and gold. The Pontiff later in his speech was to refer to that scarlet as the "color of flame and blood."

Attendants brought in the biretta on silver trays as if they were many boxes of candy for St. Valentine's Day. Others brought ornamental, short scarlet capes that the Pope was going to give each Cardinal along with his biretta.

A Vatican trumpet like an automobile horn sounded at 9:30 a.m. and all knew that the Pope's carriage had left the Hall of Benedictions. It was not necessary to look, as a matter of fact, for the people at the end who saw the Pontiff being borne along on his Sedia Gestatoria began applauding and shouting "Viva il Papa."

The slow, solemn pace of the cortege was in striking contrast to the noisy, excited, happy crowd whom the Pope blessed as he was borne along.

He has become so used to the blinding flash of photographers' bulbs that he did not even flinch as a veritable battery was let loose when he reached the edge of the dais.

Armenian Prelate Is First

The Pontiff was wearing a white vestment with a red mozzetta bordered with white ermine. The prelates and officers of the Swiss and noble guards flanked his throne.

Each of the new Cardinals first inclined to kiss a sacred relic contained in a precious stone of the Pope's slipper. The Cardinal then knelt while papal attendants removed the bishop's pectoral cross, hanging from his neck on a golden and green chain, and replaced it with another suspended from a gold and red chain.

Next an attendant placed a short cape over the shoulders of the Cardinal. The Pope, taking a biretta from the hands of another attendant, placed it on the head of the Cardinal. The new Prince of the Church then removed the biretta and the Pope, placing his hands on his shoulders, kissed him on both cheeks.

Each, after having received his biretta, took the place assigned him in the semi-circle of gilt chairs ranged before the papal throne.

As the Pope, nearing the end of his address, began the peroration all the new Cardinals arose and doffed their birettas.

Then began the greatest ovation of the ceremony. The crowd of 3,000 cheered for fifteen minutes as the Pontiff, borne by his throne-bearers, moved down the aisle in a slow recessional.

A series of "Viva il Papa! Viva il Papa!" were shouted over and over again in a swelling crescendo. The crowd leaped upon benches and chairs to get a final glimpse of the Pope.

Pope Grants Audiences

One hundred fifty United States military chaplains, headed by Cardinal Spellman, as military vicar of the United States armed forces, were received this morning at a special audience granted by Pope Pius XII.

The Pope, clad in white robes, spent forty-five minutes with the chaplains in Consistorial Hall. Despite the press of duties the Pope spoke to each of the chaplains. Each gave the Pontiff a brief account of his war experiences.

Accompanying Cardinal Spellman were Bishop William T. McCarty of New York, military delegate; Bishop Edward Quinn of New York, vicar delegate, and Msgr. John O'Hara of Buffalo, N. Y., vicar delegate. Military chaplains present were from both the European and Mediterranean theatres of operation.

The Pope also received Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commander of United States forces in the Mediterranean theatre, in a private audience. General Lee was accompanied by Franklyn C. Gowan, secretary of the United States representation to the Holy See.

THE POPE EMBRACES A NEW PRINCE OF THE CHURCH

The Holy Father as he received Francis Cardinal Spellman yesterday — Associated Press Radiophoto

Washington and Paris Are Linked by Teletype

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—Two-way teletype conversations between the State Department and the American Embassy in Paris were opened today over the longest direct line in the history of commercial telegraphic communication. It represents our first direct commercial communication with the continent of Europe by cable.

The opening of radiotelephone service today from Berlin will bring to eight the number of cities in the American zone from which service men will be able to make calls to the United States, it was announced yesterday by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Services with Frankfort on the Main and Munich was resumed on Jan. 10, and later with Heidelberg, Nuremberg, Bremen, Kassel and Stuttgart.

All communications must originate in Germany.

RECEPTION FOR SPELLMAN

O'Dwyer, Dewey and Hannegan Will Greet Cardinal on March 5

Mayor O'Dwyer, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, representing President Truman, will be among those to greet His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman at a public reception to be held beginning at 8:30 P. M., March 5 at the Metropolitan Opera House in celebration of the Cardinal's elevation in Rome and of his return to his own Archdiocese of New York, the Chancery Office announced last night.

Cardinal Spellman will celebrate a Pontifical Mass at 10:30 A. M., March 7, the Chancery stated, which will be attended by the priests and members of religious orders of the Archdiocese. March 7, the Chancery said, would be declared a parochial school holiday.

Msgr. Carlo Respighi acted as chief master of ceremonies, standing in front of the throne to help the Cardinals, who by now were in a single line headed by Gregory Peter XV Cardinal Agagianian at the edge of the dais.

It was not an accident that the first chosen should be the Armenian Patriarch, and his part in the ceremony purposely emphasized the universality that has been one of the great themes of this consistory. Instead of genuflecting three times as he advanced toward the throne, which all the other Cardinals did, he bowed deeply. Instead of the regular biretta, he received from the Pope a scarlet turban with a flowing veil.

That veil disconcerted everyone momentarily and provided the first of many minor blunders until the masters of ceremonies had learned just what to do. Cardinal Agagianian's veil had been pushed inside the turban, so that when the Pope placed it on the Cardinal's head it perched there, and it took a few seconds to realize what was wrong. Since the Pope himself smiled in amusement, and obviously apologized to the Cardinal when he embraced him, there was no embarrassment.

Cardinals Enter Hall

ROME, Feb. 20 (AP)—Cardinal Agagianian was followed immediately by John Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis, who at 83 years of age is the oldest of the four new United States Cardinals and second in order of precedence among all the new Princes of the Church.

The Cardinals moved in a long, compact procession down the aisle and in quick succession each knelt to receive his biretta. Edward Cardinal Mooney of Detroit was sixth in the line, Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago was eighth and Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York was fourteenth.

Spellman Given Cardinal's Ring In Colorful Rites

Full Page Photo of Rome Ritual in Today's Picture Section.

By EDWARD A MAHAR,
N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 22.—The final ceremony in connection with the creation of 32 new Princes of the Roman Catholic Church—the presentation of the rings symbolic of their office—was held at a secret consistory in the Vatican today.

Only 27 of the new Cardinals were present—five having been too ill to attend today's ritual, which climaxed a week of unparalleled religious pageantry.

Among the first to arrive for the secret consistory were the four American Cardinals, headed by Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York.

Today's consistory, like that held Monday when the new Cardinals were elevated to their high churchly office, was closed to all save Pope Pius XII and the Cardinals.

It was marked by the impressive and time-honored ritual of the "closing of the mouth," and the "opening of the mouth," symbolic of the Cardinalate duty to counsel the Pope and keep the secrets of their office.

The rings presented today are gold-mounted, topaz-centered circlets, bearing the Pope's crest in

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

Spellman Given Cardinal's Hat

By EDWARD A. MAHAR,
N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 21.—In a centuries-old ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, 29 Princes of the Church—newly-elected Cardinals—today received the red hats symbolic of their high office from Pope Pius XII.

Today's consistory, the next to last of the colorful ceremonies traditionally prescribed for elevation of prelates, was the largest in the last four centuries of the Church.

Thirty-two prelates had been scheduled to take part in today's ceremony, but four were unable to attend because of illness. Not since 1517, when 31 Cardinals were created, have so many new members of the Cardinalate receive the flat, wide-brimmed red hat at one time.

One of the new ecclesiastical princes absent from the extraordinary consistory was Manuel Cardinal Artega y Betancourt, Archbishop of Havana, Cuba, who was stricken with influenza overnight. He is reported "resting comfortably" at the Latin American College.

The four American Cardinals,

Continued on Page 7, Column 4

Mass Served By Mahar

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 21.—Edward A. Mahar, staff writer of the New York Journal-American and president of the Catholic Institute of the Press in New York, served Mass today at the main altar of St. Peter's Basilica for Lt. Col. Peter Rush, of West Orange, N. J., Catholic chaplain with the U. S. Army of Occupation in Germany.

Colonel Rush invited him to act as acolyte at the Low Mass, which Colonel Rush told Mahar afterward, he offered "for the members of the Catholic Institute of the Press and members of your family."

Spellman Rites Covered by Mahar

Edward A. Mahar, assistant city editor of the N. Y. Journal-American, has arrived in Rome to cover the elevation of Archbishop Francis J. Spellman to the Cardinalate.

Mahar, who is president of the Catholic Institute of the Press, will report for this newspaper all ceremonies and everyday events concerning the Cardinal-designate, as well as the colorful Vatican rites on Feb. 21.

In addition, this paper will carry the reports of all three great American news service: International News Service, Associated Press and United Press.

Mahar Covers Spellman Vatican Rites for Journal

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New Cardinals In Final Ritual

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from First Page

blue and white enamel on the inner rim. These complete the set of symbols which every Cardinal receives from the Pope.

The other two are the red hat and the scarlet biretta.

CLAD IN PURPLE ROBES.

Wearing their purple ceremonial robes and scarlet hats, the members of the Sacred College of Cardinals arrived early for today's impressive ceremony, which was held on the second floor of the Apostolic Palace.

The Holy Father, attired in white vestments, entered shortly afterward and mounted the Pontifical throne.

Before today's ceremony Cardinal Spellman celebrated Mass at the Church of Santa Susanna. He and the other Cardinals arrived at the Vatican for the final secret consistory at 10:30 a. m. (4 a. m. New York time).

Cardinal Spellman announced he would celebrate a special Mass tomorrow at the Church of Santa Maria in Via for the repose of the soul of the late Patrick Cardinal Hayes, whom he has succeeded as Cardinal in New York. The church was the titular church of Cardinal Hayes.

RECEIVE CHAPLAINS.

Last night, Cardinal Spellman and two of the other Americans, Cardinals Stritch of Chicago and Mooney of Detroit, were guests at a reception in the clubrooms of the National Catholic Community Service.

More than 300 persons were present, most of them American chaplains, over whom Cardinal Spellman had presided during the war as Military Vicar General.

Most of the chaplains were known personally to Cardinal Spellman, and he exchanged greetings with them.

TOKEN FROM PONTIFF.

Cardinal Spellman was singled out for a special honor earlier yesterday at the centuries-old pageant of pomp and splendor during which the new Cardinals received their red hats from the Pope.

As a token of his affection the Pontiff presented to Cardinal Spellman the same red hat that the Pope had worn as Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli.

"It was an extraordinary action of affection, kindness and favor," Cardinal Spellman said later.

"We in the United States," he added, "are doing all we can to help the suffering people of Europe in whom the Holy Father is so deeply and paternally interested. The United States charity binds the wounds of war and knits closer the bond between all peoples.

HAILS RELIEF MOVE.

"Today I heard the good news that President Truman had approved sending relief goods to Germany. I was happy to learn from the War Relief here that 5,000 tons of foodstuffs already are available for that area."

The prelate said he was happy that the presentation of the red hat took place on soil of the North American College, where "we hope to have a new college in which the altar in the main chapel will be dedicated to Our Lady, Queen of America, Queen of Peace in memo-

AWAITING CONGRATULATIONS . . . Four new Cardinals from the United States stand in the Apostlic Chancery in Rome where they received congratulatory visits on their elevation to the Cardinalate in Vatican City rites last week. Left to right: John Cardinal Glennon, of St. Louis, Edward Cardinal Mooney, of Detroit, Samuel Cardinal Stritch, of Chicago and Fr[illegible]man of New York. A huge recepti[illegible] Spellman on his return next week.

Associated Press Photo

Spellman Hits Athiest Wave

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from First Page

dinal robes, Spellman spoke from a dais under a red and gold canopy in the famed church, whose history dates back to 362, and which was the titular church of the Pope when he was Cardinal Pacelli.

The church today must face "a tidal wave of militant atheism, unbridled immorality, vile injustices, blinding hatreds and cruelty that, in this atomic age of godless materialism, threatens the death of civilization," Cardinal Spellman said.

Referring to the "unconquerable spirit of martyrs—both the martyred soldiers of our church and of our country," the Cardinal said:

"We are deeply grateful to them. We pray that the lesson of their heroism may bear fruit in our lives. They were witnesses to the cause in which we and they believed and for which they died.

"Their martyrdom, however, had not won the universal peace for which they shed blood and gave their lives. They made sacrifices that all men might be free to live, think and speak as human beings...This was the program and this was the promise.

"The dismal darkness and nations fearful of tomorrow quickens in the soul pleading for spiritual rebirth in international, national, civil, domestic and individual lives of men."

Yesterday Cardinal Spellman attended a state dinner at Generalissimo Francisco Franco's embassy to the Holy See. He and Antonio Cardinal Caggiano of Argentina were the only new Cardinals of the 11 from the Americas at the dinner.

ALL CARDINALS INVITED.

Antonio Villacieros Benito, first secretary of the Spanish embassy, said all the American Cardinals had been invited. He also announced that Cardinal Spellman had been asked to dine with Franco in Madrid on his homeward trip.

When Spellman was asked if he would accept this invitation he said:

"I don't see where there would be time for it."

(The London News Chronicle reported today that Cardinal Spellman would visit Madrid March 2, possibly in an attempt to induce Franco to accept restoration of the monarchy. The newspaper said the Vatican is known to favor a Spanish monarchy.)

Two other American Cardinals took formal possession of their titular churches yesterday. Edward Cardinal Mooney, of Detroit, took over the Church of St. Susanna, while Samuel Cardinal Stritch, of Chicago, was installed in the Church of St. Agnes Outside the Walls.

Francis Cardinal Spellman's sermon at the Church of Sts. John and Paul, in Rome, was broadcast over Station WABC. His remarks were received at St. Patrick's Cathedral over a telephone line to WABC and carried into the Cathedral over a public address system.

RECEIVES RED HAT . . . Francis Cardinal Spellman, New York prelate, today received the Red Hat, symbolical of his high office, from Pope Pius XII. He is shown here as Msgr. Thomas J. McMahon adjusts his mantle. *(Other photos in Today's Picture Section.)*

International News Photo by Edward Salamony.

Red Hat Given To Spellman in Colorful Rites

By EDWARD A. MAHAR,

N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 21.—In a centuries' old ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, 29 Princes of the Church—newly-elected Cardinals—today received the red hats symbolic of their high office from Pope Pius XII.

Today's consistory, the next to last of the colorful ceremonies traditionally prescribed for elevation of prelates, was the largest in the last four centuries of the Church.

THRONGS SEE RITES.

Thirty-two prelates had been scheduled to take part in today's ceremony, but four were unable to attend because of illness. Not since 1517, when 31 Cardinals were created, have so many new members of the Cardinalate received the flat, wide-brimmed red hat at one time.

One of the new ecclesiastical princes absent from the extraordinary consistory was Manuel Cardinal Artega y Betancourt, Archbishop of Havana, Cuba, who was stricken with influenza overnight. He is reported "resting comfortably" at the Latin American College.

The four American Cardinals, led by Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York, were among the first

Continued on Page 7, Column 4

Spellman Asks War on 'Wave Of Atheism'

LONDON, Feb 25 (INS).—The London Evening Star said today appointment of Francis Cardinal Spellman as Vatican Secretary of State would be announced within a few days. No source for the information was given.

END PRECEDE

(Photos in today's Picture Section.)

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President the the Catholic Institute of the Press

VATICAN CITY, Feb [illegible]—Francis Cardinal Spellman, of New York, today declared it was the duty of the Catholic Church to stand against a "wave of militant Atheism" which has appeared in many parts of the world.

He challenged attackers of religious freedom in a sermon delivered at the titular Church of Sts. John and Paul, which he took over today.

WAIT POPE'S MESSAGE

One hour after Cardinal Spellman spoke, Pope Pius XII was scheduled to hold an unprecedented audience of the Sacred College of Cardinals and the diplomatic corps accredited to the Vatican.

The Papal audience, announced virtually to a fifth consistory, was expected to bring a statement by the Holy Father on the role the Catholic Church will play in world affairs during the critical days ahead.

Attired in his bright red Car-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Receiving Symbol of Cardinalate

The Pope's Address

THE address delivered by Pope Pius XII at the ceremony attending the elevation of 32 new Cardinals of the Catholic Church was of worldwide interest and importance.

The Catholic Church, as the Pope said, is a religious institution which "embraces the whole of human society," not in the sense that all the peoples of the world adhere to its faith or accept its spiritual authority, but in the broader sense that it has a concept of morality which is indispensable to the peace and security of all people.

It is represented in every part of the world.

It is the Church of hundreds of millions of people.

The moral concept of so vast an institution is accordingly of intense interest and vital importance to the whole world.

This is the thing of which the Pope spoke, not alone to the Catholic family but to humanity at large, the human aspiration to peace and tranquillity being universal.

The moral concept of which he spoke has for its objective "true unity in the heart of man."

This, said the Pope, would assure the world of peace and of justice and would fulfill the earnest aspirations and yearnings of mankind.

But the obstructions to its attainment are of monumental proportions.

The worst of them is the imperialistic, paganistic RED FASCISM of Soviet Russia, which is a brutalistic empire already asserting ruthless power and constantly reaching for more savage powers which are devastating to peace and justice and thus instruments of all that is evil.

This is the greatest shadow upon the hopes of mankind.

"Modern imperialistic empires are being maintained by force and have no solid basis," said the Pope.

"Such organisms, owing to their fragility, are ever more exposed to a breaking up and to the creating of new frictions."

The unity men need in their hearts, and must seek if they are to have peace and justice, is not to be found in acceptance of godless imperialisms or subjection to them.

The place of religion in the world today, of the Catholic Church and of all the Christian Churches and of the Jewish faith and of every institution of worship erected in acknowledgment of God, is to urge a way of life upon all people in all nations according to the REALITY of God, not in derision and denial.

This is inescapably and eternally true, said Pope Pius:

"Because, without God or away from God, no true, solid and secure unity can exist among men."

There will be a raillery and mockery of the Pope's significant and thoughtful and wholly sympathetic address among the pagans and imperialists.

There will be vituperation and vilification of the Pope in Red Russia and in all the Communistic organs of the world giving lip service to Moscow.

But, among the hundreds of millions of Catholics and true Christians and all men who hold the name of God in reverence, he has caused a new star of hope to rise—for he has commended unto them the gentle and compassionate way of God in order that they may find the peaceful and just way of life to which they aspire.

It is a wonderful thing for the world today, and for the world of tomorrow and of all time to come, that so vast an institution as the Catholic Church is pledged—as the Pope's address assures—to the attainment by all men of permanent peace and justice.

U. S. PRELATES REST FOR RITES

By EDWARD A. MAHAR.

Continued from First Page

other prominent personages will make the rounds of visits to the prelates.

Archbishop Spellman and his colleagues will actually become Cardinals on Wednesday, in the Hall of Benedictions over the portico of St. Peters.

Then the will receive the red zuchetta, or skull cap, and the biretta, the formal head dress, from His Holiness, Pope Pius XII.

PIUS INTERVIEWS ALL.

The Pontiff has received them all in private interviews and has learned from them conditions prevailing in their quarters of the world.

On Wednesday he will receive them collectively, in the first session of new Cardinals, of whom 83-year-old Cardinal Glennan will be the dean. He will, in that capacity, deliver a responding address at the Consistory.

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8,000 TO SEE RITES.

There, before 8,000 witnesses, he will place the red hats on the new Cardinals representing 10 countries, as the present members of the Sacred College of Cardinals look on.

Ceremonies will conclude on Friday, when in a Secret Consistory the new and the old Cardinals will convene jointly for the first time, and advise the Pontiff on world policy and administration of the Catholic Church throughout the world.

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Mittens for Rome Children Displace Priest's Clothes

The Pope's Address

THE address delivered by Pope Pius XII at the ceremony attending the elevation of 32 new Cardinals of the Catholic Church was of worldwide interest and importance.

The Catholic Church, as the Pope said, is a religious institution which "embraces the whole of human society," not in the sense that all the peoples of the world adhere to its faith or accept its spiritual authority, but in the broader sense that it has a concept of morality which is indispensable to the peace and security of all people.

It is represented in every part of the world.

It is the Church of hundreds of millions of people.

The moral concept of so vast an institution is accordingly of intense interest and vital importance to the whole world.

This is the thing of which the Pope spoke, not alone to the Catholic family but to humanity at large, the human aspiration to peace and tranquillity being universal.

The moral concept of which he spoke has for its objective "true unity in the heart of man."

This, said the Pope, would assure the world of peace and of justice and would fulfill the earnest aspirations and yearnings of mankind.

But the obstructions to its attainment are of monumental proportions.

The worst of them is the imperialistic, paganistic RED FASCISM of Soviet Russia, which is a brutalistic empire already asserting ruthless power and constantly reaching for more savage powers which are devastating to peace and justice and thus instruments of all that is evil.

This is the greatest shadow upon the hopes of mankind.

"Modern imperialistic empires are being maintained by force and have no solid basis," said the Pope.

"Such organisms, owing to their fragility, are ever more exposed to a breaking up and to the creating of new frictions."

The unity men need in their hearts, and must seek if they are to have peace and justice, is not to be found in acceptance of godless imperialisms or subjection to them.

The place of religion in the world today, of the Catholic Church and of all the Christian Churches and of the Jewish faith and of every institution of worship erected in acknowledgment of God, is to urge a way of life upon all people in all nations according to the REALITY of God, not in derision and denial.

This is inescapably and eternally true, said Pope Pius:

"Because, without God or away from God, no true, solid and secure unity can exist among men."

There will be a raillery and mockery of the Pope's significant and thoughtful and wholly sympathetic address among the pagans and imperialists.

There will be vituperation and vilification of the Pope in Red Russia and in all the Communistic organs of the world giving lip service to Moscow.

But, among the hundreds of millions of Catholics and true Christians and all men who hold the name of God in reverence, he has caused a new star of hope to rise—for he has commended unto them the gentle and compassionate way of God in order that they may find the peaceful and just way of life to which they aspire.

It is a wonderful thing for the world today, and for the world of tomorrow and of all time to come, that so vast an institution as the Catholic Church is pledged—as the Pope's address assures—to the attainment by all men of permanent peace and justice.

U. S. PRELATES REST FOR RITES

By EDWARD A. MAHAR.

Continued from First Page

other prominent personages will make the rounds of visits to the prelates.

Archbishop Spellman and his colleagues will actually become Cardinals on Wednesday, in the Hall of Benedictions over the portico of St. Peters.

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Cardinal-designate Spellman was particularly pleased today to point out to his party of friends the Church of Saints John and Paul which will be his titular church after his elevation. It was formerly the titular church of the Pope when the Pontiff was Cardinal Pacelli.

In these, the first Consistories since December, 1937, the Sacred College of Cardinals will be brought to its full membership of 70. It has not attained that number in its modern history.

ITALIAN MAJORITY CUT.

Significant, too, is the fact that the Italian majority, hitherto overwhelming in the Sacred College, is now reduced to 40 per cent of the total.

The enhanced influence of the Americans, and notably of Cardinal-designate Spellman, is manifested in many ways.

Not the least of these is the private talks and the private walks the Pontiff and the New York preiate have had together within the Vatican grounds.

Mittens for Rome Children Displace Priest's Clothes

ROME, Feb. 16 (UP).—The Rev. John J. Starr, pastor of the Church of the Holy Ghost in Whitman, Mass., disclosed today he is wearing the only suit of clothes he brought to Rome.

The rest of his baggage—all the weight he was permitted to carry on the plane—consisted of woolen mittens knitted by women of his parish and donated for the children of Rome.

Spellman Gets Biretta Today

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from First Page

Papal audience during which the Pontiff spoke to each officer.

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Their elevation to princely rank in the Church gives them status equal to royal princes, and entitles them to precedence over Prime Ministers and heads of governments, but not over chief of State, such as monarch, and heads of republics.

WEAR ROBES OF PURPLE.

For today's ceremony the new Cardinals were garbed in robes of princely purple. Were it not for the approaching Lenten season, they would be wearing the red robes of their high office.

The more somber garb is prescribed for the pre-penitential period, just as it is during the time of mourning for a deceased Pope, and during Holy Week.

It consists of a rich purple mantle, in flowing folds, bordered with gold and fastened at the shoulders by a golden cord. A crucifix is suspended by a golden chain.

Many persons have been confused by the vestments, thinking they are the robes of Archbishops, because of the resemblance of the Cardinal's purple with an Archbishop's violet.

The Pope has granted the new Cardinals a dispensation so that they will be permitted to wear their red Cardinalate robes for a single ceremony, when they take possession of their titular churches next week.

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Clark, who arrived here unexpectedly and unannounced, said he was in Rome for the [illegible] consistory.

Cardinal Spellman and his party dined informally with Gen. Clark and declined later to say what they had discussed.

Most of the dinner was by candlelight, quickly improvised when the erratic Rome electricity went dead.

SUPREME PLEDGE DUE.

At tomorrow's ceremony, when the Cardinals receive the traditional red hats, they will profess complete obedience to the Pope, and will promise to sacrifice their lives, if necessary, in the defense of their faith and the advancement of the Church.

During the solemn and impressive ceremony, the Cardinals will be vested solely in red robes, and will receive the red hat from the hands of the Pope.

Final Events On Calendar Of Cardinals

ROME, Feb. 20—The Vatican events scheduled for the final two days of the ceremonies in connection with the elevation of 32 prelates to the Cardinalate follow:

THURSDAY

Morning—Public consistory at St. Peter's Church. The oath of fidelity will be taken by the new Cardinals at the main altar. Pope Pius XII will hear pleadings in four cases of sanctification.

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Pope Receives N. Y. Chaplains

By a Staff Correspondent

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 20.—New York priests predominated today in a group of 150 U. S. Army and Navy chaplains presented to Pope Pius XII in a 45-minute audience by Francis Cardinal Spellman.

Pope Pius twice made the rounds of Consistorial Hall to speak to each chaplain personally.

Then he returned to his red-covered dais and, standing before the Papal throne, bestowed the Apostolic benediction upon the kneeling officers.

The Holy Father then embraced Cardinal Spellman, military vicar of U. S. armed forces, as he had when the Cardinal entered with the party of khaki-clad priests.

CANADIANS ATTEND.

"The Holy Father has blessed you, your families and the diocese whence you entered military service," Spellman told the chaplains as they left.

"I'd like to invite you all to lunch, but I didn't expect to see so many of you... I guess there's not enough room where I eat."

There was a sprinkling of Canadian chaplains, who wore black bibs and white Roman collars under their uniforms.

The Americans wore the usual khaki shirts, with the gold cross on their uniforms. The majority had campaign ribbons from many theatres, rows of overseas service stripes on their sleeves and here and there a wound stripe or parachute jumper's insignia.

RELAY REGARDS.

Capt. Michael McPhelin, Jesuit son of Mrs. John McPhelin, 87 71st st., Brooklyn, and attached to the 3rd Division's Artillery at Darmstadt, Germany, told The New York Journal-American correspondent:

"Send my best regards to everyone at St. Francis Xavier High School in W. 16th st. I taught there once."

Capt. McPhelin has been in ETO 14 months.

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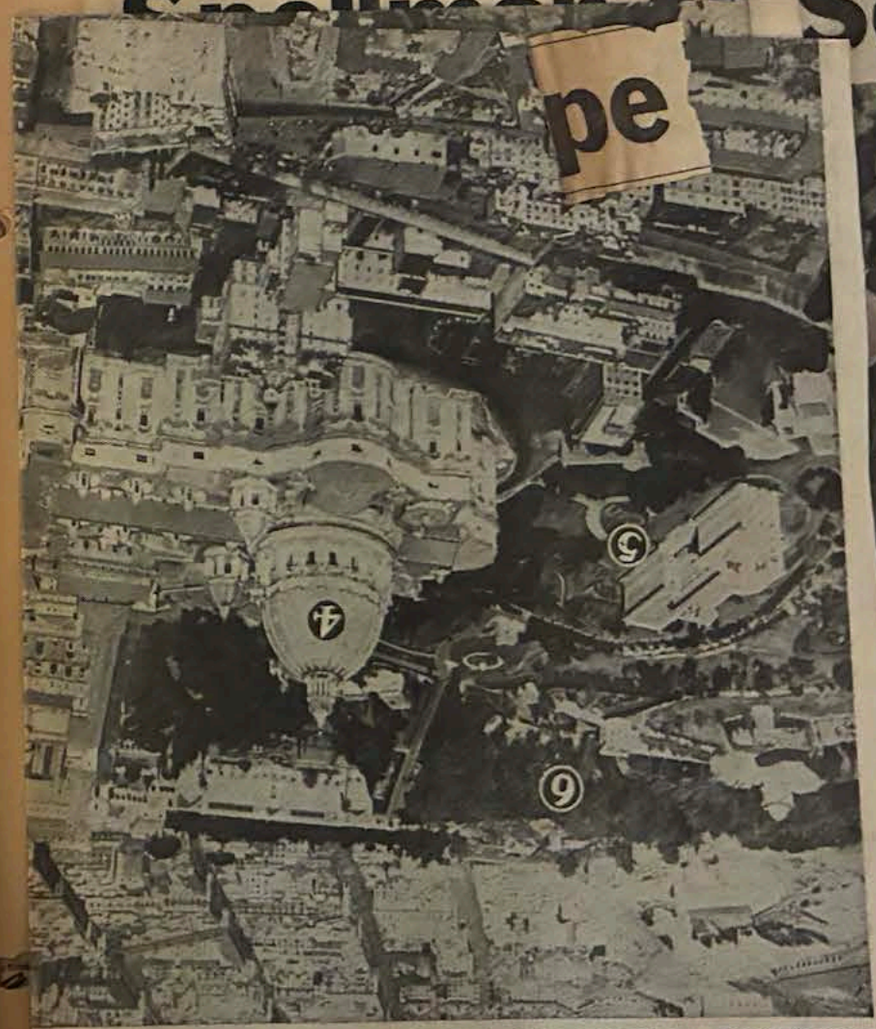

Latest Photos from Vatican Ci

of the Catholic [illegible] Press and members of your family."

Spellman Gets Pius' Former Titular Parish

Continued from First Page

and attending conferences of worldwide figures of interest to the Catholic Church.

The members of his party are becoming nostalgic for New York. They were chagrined that a sightseeing trip to Naples had been called off because accommodations could not be obtained.

Many of the correspondents who gathered here to cover the Cardinal-making consistories already are arranging their homeward journeys.

CHAPLAINS LEAVE.

Most of the Army chaplains left Rome yesterday to return to their stations in all parts of Italy, Germany and Belgium. Plus, hardened young men, these chaplains were a natural attraction for newspapermen and spent most of their time chatting with reporters at dinners on sightseeing trips.

Capt. Francis Devin, now with the 71st Division in Augsburg, Germany, was confirmed and ordained by Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis, who remembered him at the chaplain's reception here.

The chaplains are profoundly grateful and rabidly anti-Communistic.

Most of the military clergymen wear numerous decorations and campaign ribbons.

It was learned that Cardinal Spellman plans to celebrate his first New York Mass as Cardinal in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, March 7.

HISTORIC CHURCH.

The titular church he will take over at tomorrow's ceremonies is deeply invested with historical associations, dating from the fourth century. It was the titular parish of Pope Pius himself when he was Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, as well as that of two other cardinals who rose to the papacy.

John Cardinal Glennon, of St. Louis, was named to the titular church of San Clemente; Edward Cardinal Mooney, of Detroit, to the church of Santa Susanna, and Samuel Cardinal Stritch, of Chicago, to Santa Agnese Fuori Le Mura.

Speculation in Rome has centered on Bishop John F. O'Hara, of Buffalo, as likely candidate for Archbishop of the New York diocese in the event Cardinal Spellman is made Vatican Secretary of State.

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The Holy Father will approach directly to his throne behind which has been hung a precious tapestry representing justice.

Following obsequies to the Pope by the older Cardinals, accompanied by the singing of a succession of classical and modern church hymns, the new Cardinals will approach the Papal throne and receive the embrace of His Holiness.

They will then exchange embraces with the veteran church princes and take their places in assigned pews, covering their heads with the red biretta while the Vatican singers continue their Latin hymns.

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'Blackie's' Sad Task

1—"Wimpy" was just a little white dog that should have known better than to venture out into the heavy traffic in a street at Los Angeles. But "Wimpy" did and was killed. Now "Wimpy" lies in the street, a target for more cars . . .

2—"Wimpy's" best pal was "Blackie." Seeing his pal lying in the street and sensing the danger, "Blackie" dashed into the roadway, tugged at "Wimpy's" harness and dragged him over the curb, across a sidewalk . . .

3—"Blackie" dragged "Wimpy" across the sidewalk and into a vacant lot. Then "Blackie" lay down beside the body of his little pal and stayed there, unmistakably grief-stricken over the death of "Wimpy." For a long time "Blackie" refused to leave "Wimpy," until finally the latter's body was removed, proving his devotion to a friend.

International News Soundphoto.

Washington Protest - - - GI Style

ON THE MARCH AGAIN . . . Signs on the above cabs say "The Boys From The Fox Holes." This is the start of a motorcade from Chicago to Washington of 300 veterans and their families who will seek federal aid in securing taxi licenses in the Windy City. An ordinance there limits the number of cabs to 2,000, most of which now are controlled by two companies. The GI caravan left Massillon, O., this morning and reached Pittsburgh at one o'clock. The group had to drive through a blinding sleet and rain storm.

SIX-LEGGED CAT! . . . With the help of the numbers attached to the picture you can count the six legs on this cat held by Hector Cortez today in his home at 540 Claremont pkwy, The Bronx. In addition to its four normal legs, the cat has two smaller appendages, about 1½ inches long, each branching off the normal hind legs. The extra legs have tiny claws and are well-formed. The cat was picked up as a stray cat by Mrs. Julia Cortez and her daughter, Alice.

Journal-American Photo by William Fisk

WAR BRIDEGROOM CHRISTOPHER PATERSON (right) ARRIVES HERE FROM ENGLAND TO JOIN HIS WIFE, A FORMER U. S. ARMY NURSE

Journal-American Photo.

Carrying 4,895 passengers, the Navy transport General Anderson docked today at Pier 51, North River, after a 10-day voyage from Southampton, England, which was highlighted by three hurricanes.

The passengers included 117 Navy personnel, 48 Red Cross employes, some USO entertainers and government workers.

Also arriving was a Scotch war bridegroom, Christopher Paterson, 28, who was an RAF engineer. Traveling under the Government regulation which permits war brides to come here, Paterson sailed here for a reunion with his wife, the former Pauline Motylewski, of Three Rivers, Wis., an ex-Army nurse.

He planed to take a taxi to the home of his wife's sister, Mrs. Thomas Winton, at 203 Benzigar ave., St. George, S. I., but shipmates, who had taught him poker and taken him "to the cleaners," as Paterson phrased it, discouraged him.

WHEN SENDING MONEY
OR PAYING BILLS—USE
AMERICAN EXPRESS
Money Orders
(no red tape here)
You can buy them at many drug and other neighborhood stores and at Railway Express Offices. For the Money Order Sub-Agency nearest you, call the American Express . . . Whitehall 4-2000
NOTE: At most of these Sub-Agencies you can also pay your gas and electric bills for a 5 cent fee.

INSIDE HOLLYWOOD

By NAT DALLINGER

THAT HURTS! . . . Checking the check makes Bill Lundigan and his wife wince at a Hollywood night club. But it's all in fun for this former marine who soon will be seen in his first postwar starring film.

New York Journal-American **** Tues., Feb. 19, 1946—12

Quick to Cook . . . Quick to Nourish . . .

QUICK TO CLICK WITH ALL THE FAMILY!

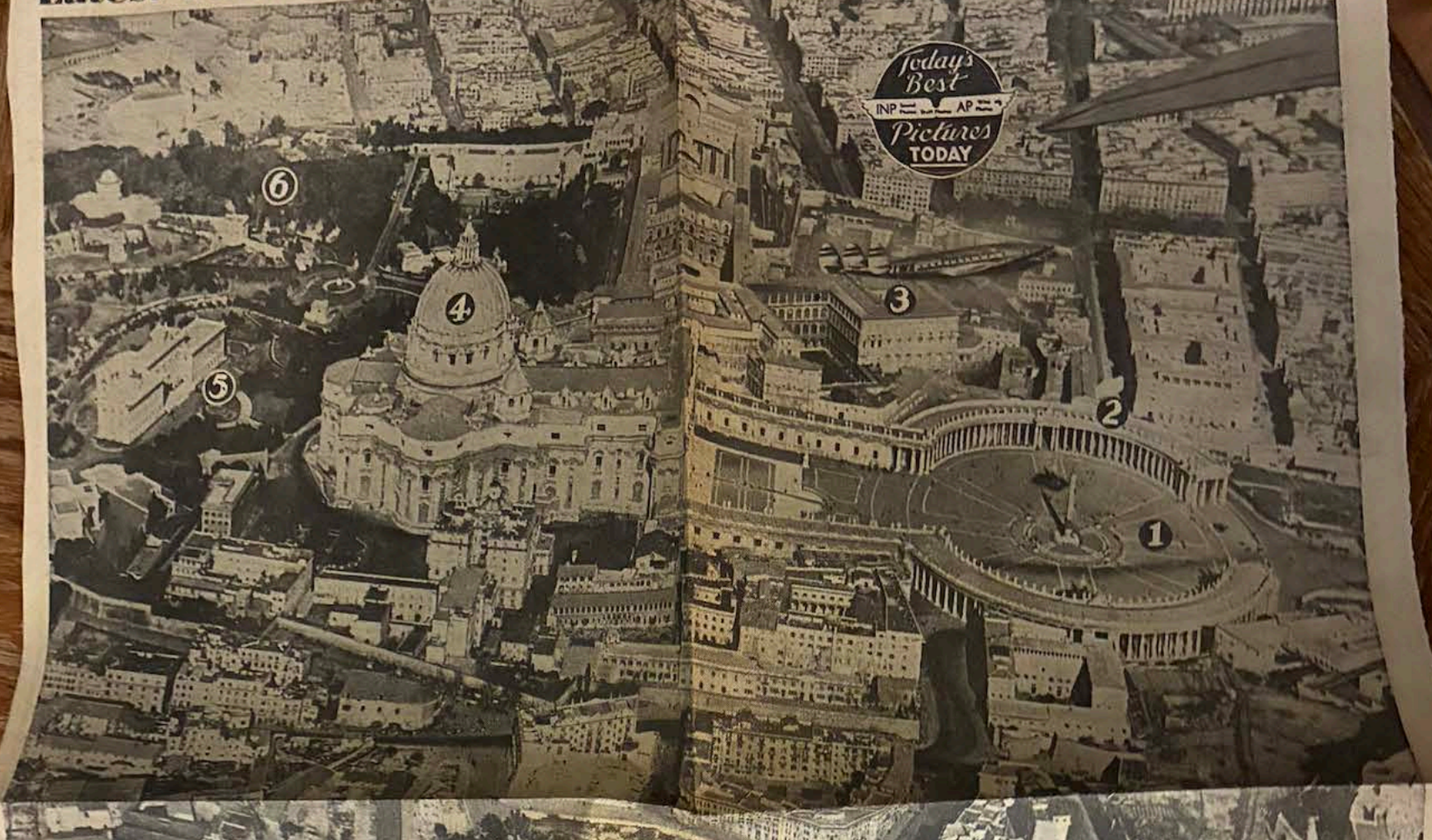
Heckers' Cream Farina is the enriched HEART OF THE WHEAT

● This heart-of-the-wheat nourishment is mighty easy to take . . . a swell cereal for *all* the family. A neat little sweetening trick is to add maple syrup just before you're ready to serve. Everybody likes a *little* variety, even when the dish is as smooth and delicious as Heckers' Cream Farina.

Because Heckers' Cream Farina is so easily assimilated—so quickly digested, it's highly recommended as an early solid food for infant feeding. And this quick source of energy is right for *all* the family. Cooks in 2 to 3 minutes.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR HECKERS' Cream FARINA

Latest Photos from Vatican City...Cardinal Spellman Hailed



THE HOLY ROMAN CAPITAL... This splendid aerial view of Vatican City in Rome was taken as Catholic prelates from all parts of the world gathered for the solemn Papal Consistory at which Pope Pius XII created 32 new Cardinals, including New York City's own beloved Archbishop, Francis J. Spellman. The photograph shows: (1) St. Peter's Square and its encircling Bernini's Colonnade, (2) a giant TWA Constellation airliner from the United States flies over the Papal Palace, (3) The huge dome of St. Peter's Cathedral, (4) rises majestically, dominating the Holy City. The Governor's Palace (5) and the Vatican Gardens (6) are other salient points of interest in the Holy Roman Capital. AP Photos

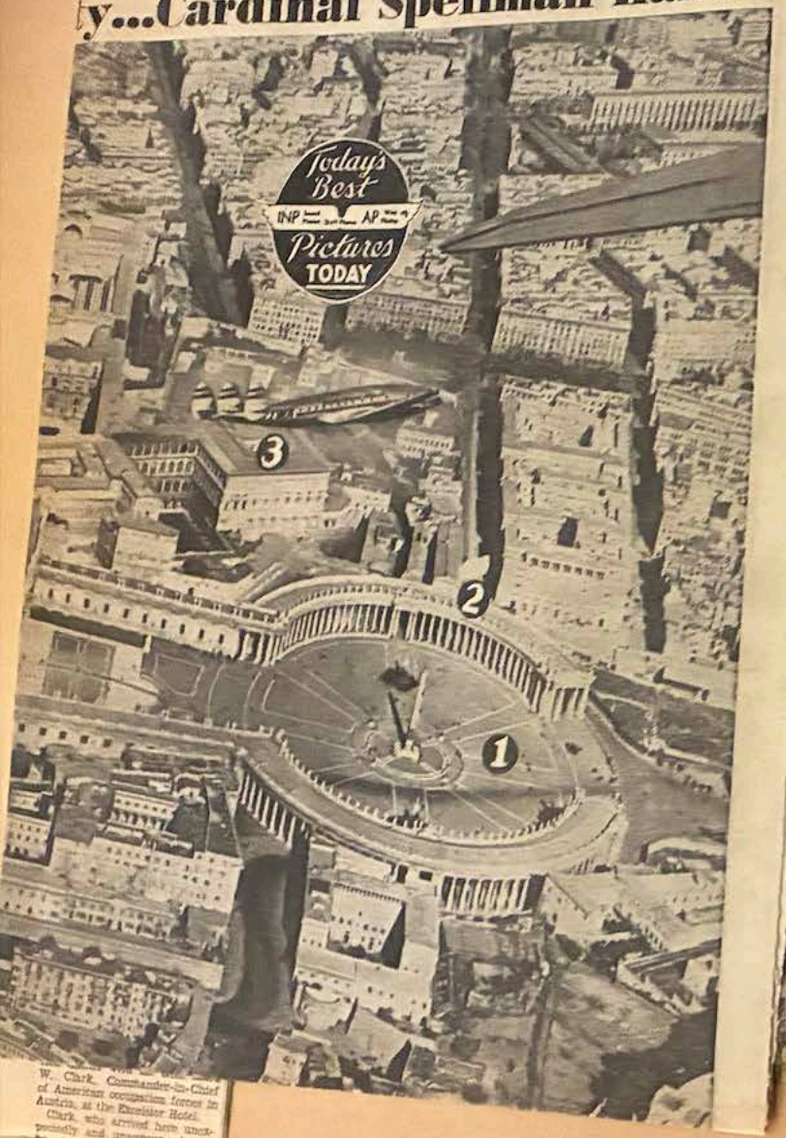
CARDINALS EMBRACE . . . During the reception today for the four new American Princes of the Catholic Church, the smiling Cardinal Spellman is embraced by Cardinal Tranponni of Syria. Twenty-six who were Cardinals prior to this Consistory greeted the American prelates. International News Photos

GREETING . . . Sir Francis D'Arcy, British ambassador to the Vatican, shakes hands with Cardinal Spellman as the latter received congratulations from many visitors in the Apostolic Chancellory today. Leading representatives of the church and state of many nations and friends [illegible] once studied and worked in Rome [illegible] offering congratulations to Cardinal [illegible] on his elevation to the Cardinalate. AP Radiophoto

ARRIVAL IN ROME . . . Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary, shakes hands with Maj. Gen. W. S. Key, chief of the United States Military Mission in Hungary, after their arrival in Rome today in an American plane. The Cardinal's journey to the Vatican was delayed by Russian failure to grant prompt clearance papers for his trip. AP Radiophoto

Spellman Gets | Final Events | Pope Receives

...Cardinal Spellman Hailed



W. Clark, Commander-in-Chief of American occupation forces in Austria, at the Excelsior Hotel.

Clark, who arrived here unexpectedly and unannounced, said [illegible]

Cardinal Spellman was the party dined informally with Gen. Clark, and declined later to say what they had discussed.

Most of the dinner was by candlelight, quickly improvised when the ornate Rome electricity went dead.

SUPREME PLEDGE DUE.

At tomorrow's ceremony, when the Cardinals receive the traditional red hats, they will pledge complete loyalty to the Pontiff and will promise to [illegible]

Spellman to See Po

N. Y. Prelate Offers Mass At St. Peter's

By EDWARD A. MAHAR
New York Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Cardinal-elect Francis J. Spellman, of New York, planned today to call on Pope Pius XII, his first meeting with the Holy Father since Oct. 1, when the two conferred as the Archbishop was ending a trip through the Middle East.

PONTIFF RECOVERS.

The Pope had been suffering from a slight cold, but a few days of rest, during which he cancelled all audiences, seem to have restored him to health.

The New York prelate, back in the Eternal City which he knew so well as a student priest, today began a round of activities that will be climaxed Monday with his elevation to the Cardinalate.

Arising early in his suite at the Grand Hotel, he celebrated Mass in the famed St. Peter's Church, in Vatican City.

The Archbishop was host at a dinner in the hotel last night. Among the guests were former Postmasters James A. Farley and Frank Walker and Walker's daughter, Mrs. Laura Ameto.

Archbishop Spellman's party, which included Archbishop John J. Glennon, of St. Louis, and Bishop Thomas Tien, of Tsingtao, China, arrived here in the TWA Constellation plane, "Star of Rome," at 5:10 p. m. yesterday.

Their journey of 4,672 miles from New York, with stops at Eire

Continued on Page 10, Column 4

Cold Returns

IN ROME... Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman, John J. Glennon of St. Louis and Thomas Tien of China are surrounded by a huge crowd upon their arrival in Rome. With 29 others they will be elevated to the Cardinalate at the Vatican next week. The New York prelate plans to call on Pope Pius XII today. (Other photos in today's picture section.)

International Soundphoto

Spellman Gets Pius' Former Titular Parish

Continued from First Page

and attending conferences of worldwide figures of interest to the Catholic Church.

The members of his party are becoming nostalgic for New York. They were chagrined that a sightseeing trip to Naples had been called off because accommodations could not be obtained.

Many of the correspondents who gathered here to cover the Cardinal-making consistories already are arranging their homebound journeys.

CHAPLAINS LEAVE.

Most of the Army chaplains left Rome yesterday to return to their stations in all parts of Italy, Germany and Belgium. Fine, hardened young men, these chaplains were a natural attraction for newspapermen and spent most of their spare time with reporters at dinners on sightseeing trips.

Capt. Francis Doyle, now with the 51st Division in Southern Germany, was confirmed and ordained by Cardinal Glennon at St. Louis, who remembered him at the chaplain's reception here.

The chaplains are predominantly priestly and rabidly anti-Communistic.

Most of the military clergymen wear numerous decorations and campaign ribbons.

It was learned that Cardinal Spellman plans to celebrate his first New York Mass as Cardinal in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, March 7.

HISTORIC CHURCH.

The titular church he will take over at tomorrow's ceremonies is deeply invested with historical associations, dating from the fourth century. It was the titular parish of Pope Pius himself when he was Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, as well as that of two other cardinals who rose to the papacy.

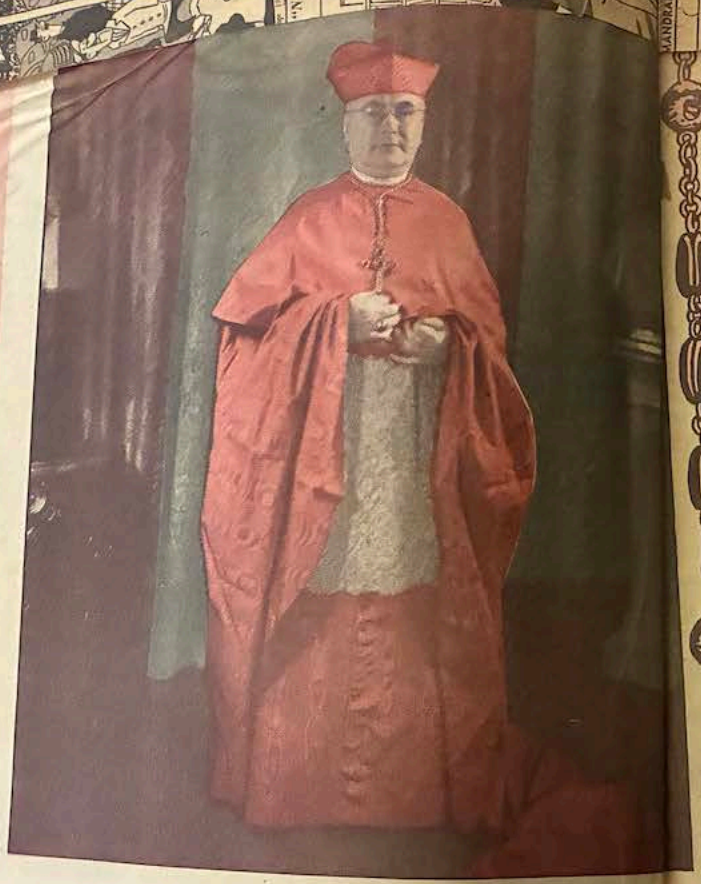
John Cardinal Glennon, of St. Louis, was named to the titular church of San Clemente; Edward Cardinal Mooney, of Detroit, to the church of Santa Susanna, and Samuel Cardinal Stritch, of Chicago, to Santa Agnese Fuori Le Mura.

Speculation in Rome has centered on Bishop John F. O'Hara, of Buffalo, as likely candidate for Archbishop of the New York diocese in the event Cardinal Spellman is made Vatican Secretary of State.

Mass Served By Mahar

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 22.—Edward A. Mahar, staff writer of the New York Journal-American and president of the Catholic Institute of the Press in New York, served Mass today at the main altar of St. Peter's Basilica for Lt. Col. Peter Rush, of West Orange, N. J., Catholic chaplain with the U. S. Army of Occupation in Germany.

Colonel Rush invited him to act as acolyte at the Low Mass, which Colonel Rush told Mahar afterward, he offered "for the members of the Catholic Institute of the Press and members of your family."



FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN wears the magnificent robes of his new high office as a Prince of the Roman Catholic Church—the fourth New Yorker to become a member of the College of Cardinals. Cardinal red or scarlet first marked the attire of cardinals under Pope Innocent VI (1243-54) with the bestowal of the first "red hat." Traditionally, the color symbolizes the willingness of the wearer to die for his faith. A cardinal's biretta is made of red watered silk instead of purple, as is the zuchetta, or skullcap. It lacks the pompon, which appears only when the biretta is worn by priests.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN'S large mantle, with a long train, is worn by cardinals in ecclesiastical processions and while presiding at Pontifical Masses. It is of red watered silk and is worn for all occasions except during the penitential seasons of Advent and Lent and during requiem masses. The short ermine wrap is worn over the cappa magna during the Winter months, November to April, inclusive. The rochet is a narrow-sleeved garment reaching to the knees, made of white linen, the lower part being lace. All vestments developed from the garments commonly used in the early centuries.

COOD-BYE TO
distemper of
• DULLNESS
• SICK HEADACHE
• ACID INDIGESTION

Smoke Smudge
quickly erased...

Enhancing Alliances

PRINCES OF THE CHURCH After the Vatican consistories ... number was reduced to three w... Cardinal Stritch, Chicago; the ...

Most of the dinner was by candlelight, quickly improvised when the erratic Rome electricity went dead.

SUPREME PLEDGE DUE.

At tomorrow's ceremony, when the Cardinals receive the traditional red hats, they will pronounce simultaneously the "Profession of Faith" and will prostrate for reception of the "Kiss of Peace" from the Pope.

Prepares to Create

VESTMENTS . . . The gem-studded, silver cloth mitre, left, will be worn by the Pope at the public consistory, Feb. 21. The mitre, right, is of gold cloth. Below the mitres are the pectoral cross, made ... [illegible] ... This XII is pictured before the main altar in St. Peter's, Rome ... [illegible] ... ork. Edward ... [illegible]

...which raised them to the cardinalate, these four U. S. prelates posed for this exclusive ... [illegible] ... hew John Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis died in Ireland while returning to his ... [illegible] ... late Cardinal Glennon; Edward Cardinal Mooney, Detroit; Francis Cardinal Spellman, New ...

Today is the day when sweethearts coo;
(A month from tomorrow your tax is due.)
Today is for Cupid's extravaganxa;
(Florists, confectioners reap a bonanxa.)

Today is for tokens so sentimental;
(They tell us the urge is elemental.)
Today is the day when hearts are united;
(Ma broke crockery when she felt slighted.)

Today you must say I love you truly;
(And put on the clincher with I'm not foolin'.)
Today you must cherish your sweetheart or wife;
(All in all, added up, it's a tolerable life.)

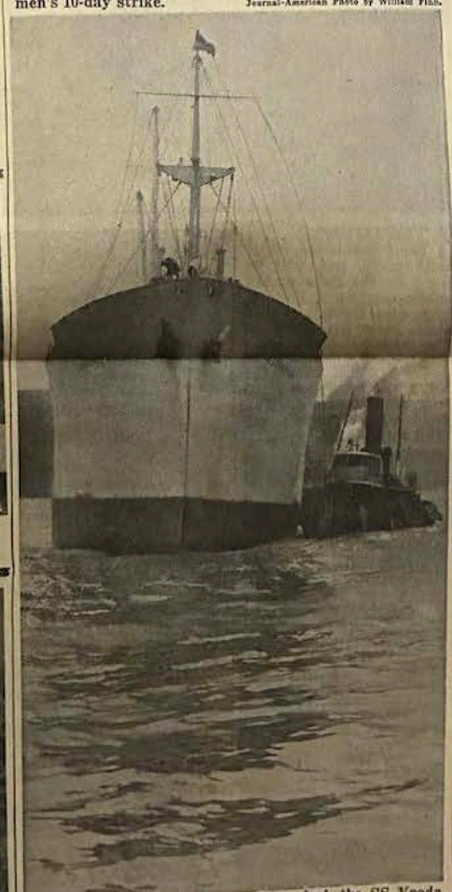
VALENTINE GREETINGS . . . Pretty Janet Jones (she's just sweet 16) holds that "important" token of Valentine's Day today. But Henry Rudolph, Essex Fells, N. J., florist, went one better by surrounding Janet with a huge and lovely Valentine—a heart made with evergreens and old-fashioned bouquets of red and white carnations and blue violets. How'd you like that for your best girl?
Journal-American Photo by George Brown.

END OF A HOLIDAY . . . A teacher at P. S. 1 greets early arrivals today as children of public and parochial schools returned to classes, which had been suspended due to the shortage of fuel caused by the tugboat strike. Journal-American Photo.

SPRING TAKES OVER . . . Maybe there's many a blizzard left in Old Man Winter, but Spring definitely took over today. Mercury hit 60.8 degrees, a record for Feb. 14. School kids are seen playing "migs" in Mulberry Bend. Journal-American Photo.

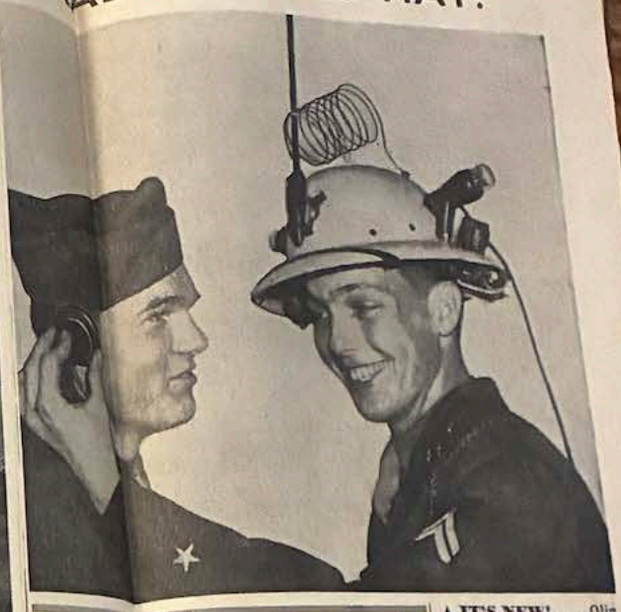
Come and Get It!

BACK IN HIS KITCHEN . . . No tugboat can sail without its cook so here is Joseph Licata calling crew members to lunch aboard the Catherine Meseck, one of the 400 tugs back in service today after the end of the tugmen's 10-day strike. Journal-American Photo by William Finn.



AT WORK AGAIN . . . Tugs dock the SS Vooda Villa at Pier 86, North River, today after the 3,500 tugboat men had returned to work as they ended the strike, which had cost the city untold millions of dollars, plus discomfort and danger to life and health. Journal-American Photo by Dan Skinner.

RADIO IN HIS HAT!



IT'S NEW! . . . Olin Mumford (right), 15-year-old Atlanta, Ga., high school student, models the very latest thing in Spring chapeaux. It's a two-tube built-in-and-on-a-sun-helmet, complete with underslung batteries, genuine automobile antenna five feet high, dials and earphones. This gay little number weighs three pounds. Pat Langley (left) listens in. He collaborated with Mumford in constructing the radio-in-a-hat.

His Rare Cat Is a Victim of Housing Shortage

JOHN SAKOUTIS WITH FOUSKA, A RARE CHINESE MAROTTO CAT
Journal-American Photo.

The housing shortage got down to cats today and turned up as a victim of eviction a rare Chinese Marotta—an animal whose colorings include red, yellow, black and brown.

Unable to stay with his present master, John Sakoutis, 18, of 124 Bush st., Brooklyn, because of a lease prohibiting pets, the cat, Fouska by name, was offered to any family that will provide a good home.

"I could sell him for quite a bit," John explained, "but I'd rather let the money go and know personally that he will be well taken care of."

Fouska, now one year old, was brought from the island of Cyprus, off the Greek mainland, by Capt. Emanuel Petakis, captain of a freighter and a cousin of young Sakoutis.

Capt. Petakis paid 17,000 drachmas for the animal, the boy said. It was only after the ship sailed again last Saturday that the Sakoutis family learned they could not keep the cat.

POPOVERS Quickly!

Something new! All the dry ingredients for popovers mixed-up-blended. Nothing to add but eggs and milk. TOPOVA makes 8 to 12 wonderfully light, delicious popovers. And you get the same successful results at every baking because the ingredients are precision-mixed. A treat with every meal. Get TOPOVA.

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NOW BIGGER and BETTER

Four new pages of comics plus all your old favorites

20 PAGES OF COLOR COMICS

20 PAGE HOME MAGAZINE

All This and More in the Saturday

HOLLYWOOD CLOSE-UPS AND NEWS
A full page of candid close-ups of movie stars, plus Hollywood news by Louella Parsons, Dorothy Kilgallen and Harrison Carroll, plus color photo of Myrna Dell, and many other pictures.

HEPCATS DON'T DANCE
Tony DeMarco, famous ballroom star, tells what's wrong with jitterbugging.

HELL FOR HEROES
How swindlers and racketeers prey on returning veterans and their brides.

PEGLER
America's outstanding columnist now writes every Saturday.

JOE E. LEWIS
Hilarious anecdotes of Broadway's top night-club comedian.

JOURNAL-AMERICAN

ALL FAITHS UNITE TO GREET CARDINAL

As He Rides From Airport to Cathedral Huge Crowds Gather to Welcome Him Home

TRAVERSES BRONX, HARLEM

50,000 Near St. Patrick's See Him Walk Last Block After 9,000-Mile Voyage

The city's pride in Francis Cardinal Spellman was demonstrated yesterday on his return from Rome. From the time he stepped from his plane on La Guardia Field, and as he rode in an open car from the airport to the Cardinal Hayes High School in the Bronx, then down to St. Patrick's Cathedral via Harlem and Central Park West, cheering crowds of New Yorkers of all faiths welcomed him.

The Cardinal's plane, Star of the Vatican, completed the last leg of its journey at 1:20 P. M. A throng estimated by Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander at 10,000 gathered at the marine terminal of La Guardia Field to greet the Cardinal. Wearing a black cassock trimmed with red piping and red buttons, as well as a red skullcap, he stood at the doorway of the plane as it taxied up to the administration building. A deafening roar greeted him as the Joint of the huge plane's motors.

Official Welcome by Mayor

Mayor O'Dwyer, extending the official greeting of the city, was first up the steps leading to the plane's doorway. Cardinal Spellman, completing a 9,000-mile roundtrip flight, paused midway on the stairway with the Mayor and waved to the crowd while cameras also swung into action.

Next to greet him was a group of Catholic prelates headed by five Italian Color guards representing every veterans' organization of importance in the city. Protestant and Catholic officials were also on the airport apron. Before reviewing them, the Cardinal said:

"It has been a wonderful trip, but one of the most wonderful things about it is to be back. We had many thrills and joys, but we also had the sorrow of seeing Europe's suffering. Hungry war victims, especially children. I bring back their Father's blessing for all those who wish it, and he particularly gave me his blessing for the New York Archdiocese."

The Cardinal then entered an open automobile at the head of a twenty-car motorcade, which crossed the Triborough Bridge for the first stop at the Cardinal Hayes High School, 3rd Street and the Grand Concourse, where 2,500 students and the school band of 100 pieces awaited him. Behind them were massed thousands of other persons who had gathered to greet the Cardinal. Many of the students massed in front of the building and was heard through loudspeakers by a crowd that had gathered in the Grand Concourse.

Addressing a reference by Mayor Edward Waterman, president of the school, to his having founded and been instrumental in the building of the institution, the Cardinal said: "Yes, here my special love for this school and you boys. This school represents education based on belief in God and knowledge of its goodness."

Harlem Crowds Cheer

As the motorcade proceeded through the Bronx and Harlem, it was cheered by thousands of flag-waving children from the parochial schools of fourteen Catholic churches. The cheers he received in Harlem were especially enthusiastic.

Fifth Avenue between Fifty-seventh Street and the cathedral at Fiftieth Street was closed to traffic, with policemen and barricades to hold back the 20,000 persons who wanted to see the Cardinal pass. At Fifty-first Street the Cardinal alighted from his car and walked down the center of the avenue to the main entrance of St. Patrick's, where his homecoming reached an impressive climax.

At the main entrance of the cathedral the administrator, Msgr. Joseph F. Flannelly, welcomed the Cardinal a crucifix to kiss as he first set foot on the ancient ceremony. Msgr. Flannelly then gave him an aspersorium with which to sprinkle holy water on the worshipers—knots of whom were prostrate on the sidewalk.

After putting on a scarlet cappa magna, Cardinal Spellman was escorted to the sanctuary and then, to the altar, preceded by a priest carrying the red hat that is the emblem of the Cardinalate. Pausing briefly, he said the "Prayers of St. Patrick" and gave the blessing to the congregation. Then the Cardinal was escorted to the throne to preside over the Benediction of the Sacrament.

Msgr. Flannelly welcomed the Cardinal home in behalf of the clergy and parishioners.

In reply, Cardinal Spellman, returning to his native city, said:

"That has was brought hatred me into Catholicism. Modern since the responsibility of the other Christian churches was to take the sting of blood. And that has come to this wonderful synod of today, where we can make merry, be glad every day until the second coming of the Lord. It is the will hang in this Cathedral with the Catholics who have served this archdiocese.

"This is a time of great [illegible] one more on the threshold of eternity and pledge some day service, my devotion to the cause of Christ and to the God I found in God alone, from whom all blessings flow.

"And we should [illegible] selves [illegible] hood of sanctity [illegible] thought or word of ours shall [illegible] say drive human beings apart, and [illegible] act of religion in the name of God shall extend also to those who hate our holy religion, because they know not what they hate."

Francis Cardinal Spellman speaking at the reception in his honor in the Metropolitan Opera House last night. Seated at the left are Governor Dewey and Mayor O'Dwyer.

The New York Times

SPELLMAN CHEERED BY CROWDS IN CITY

Continued From Page 1

Rev. Joseph A. Burke, Auxiliary Bishop of Buffalo; the Most Rev. James E. Kearney, Rochester, N. Y.; the Most Rev. James E. Cassidy, Fall River, Mass.; the Most Rev. William J. Hafey, Scranton, Pa., and the Most Rev. John M. Gannon, Erie, Pa.

The members of the hierarchy and almost 200 other members of the clergy were seated on the stage in the order of their rank, Italian and the Papacy draped in the background. The Cardinal, wearing a scarlet cape and skullcap and a black cassock with scarlet buttons and sash, sat on a gold throne in the center of the stage.

Delegations were present from all the parishes of the archdiocese of New York. A hundred sets of colors, carried by the many color guards from posts of the Catholic War Veterans, were massed behind the platform. Within the auditorium the police assigned to the detail were under the command of Deputy Police Commissioner Joseph Monaghan. Inspectors Thomas Kennedy and Joseph Leonard were on duty as a safeguard. Inspector Kennedy directed the outside a detail of fifty patrolmen and ten mounted men, under the command of Lieutenant Edward Conway, controlled the crowds in the street.

Cardinal Stresses Service

Cardinal Spellman told the great audience that "no one would be 'even remotely worthy of this honor, were it not that I am aware that the greatest glory lies in its opportunities for service. He said that in these days of chaos and darkness, while mankind was still in the war-haunted shadows, and bigotries, honors "can be weighed, measured and considered only in terms of opportunity to serve.

"To serve my brother and share with him all honors bestowed upon me, all burdens imposed upon him, is the foundation of my faith and God helping me, I shall do so," he said.

As the Good Shepherd of his flock, he said, he would always "love the rights and religious liberty and flee nothing except sin, that together we may live in simple obedience and love, that we may deserve only that which is to Christ and thus live and fulfill our faith."

Cardinal Spellman said that the greatest glory of all in our time must be fought and won. "Sometimes we are to serve our brethren as a glorious victory and sometimes we are to serve in the sacred liberties of our fathers."

Mayor O'Dwyer said that an attack on religious liberty was an attack upon all our liberties." He said that all Americans have the sacred obligation to see to it that democratic processes are protected and preserved.

Dewey Joins in Welcome

Governor Dewey said that he was delighted to join in this welcome to "our great new Cardinal and to speak of him as a citizen of New York, of America and of the world."

"In Francis Cardinal Spellman we have one of those rare individuals who exemplifies in his own life and personality the qualities to which civilized men aspire," the Governor said. "A man of great capacity and nothing is beyond his capacity, he is also a warm and human being. He is a man who knows he might err. But it is a joy to be associated with a man of humor, and as a public capacity for such sorrow.

Governor Dewey said that Cardinal Spellman always has been a leader in the "vital field of human relations" and had been "a champion of the rights of religious minorities, of all beliefs, of all groups."

"Among the most important of his writings," he said, "He has pointed out that the very word 'bigot' is a French translation from the Spanish who did not love his country. And that is true in America today. Here, in this precious land of ours, we who cherish constitutional liberties are almost alone in a devastated and unhappy world. With victory in a war for freedom just behind us, we find the very essence of that victory denied in nation after nation. We find the cause of human dignity still beleaguered.

"The struggle for justice, for freedom and for individual opportunity and the rights of man goes on and on through the centuries. In this cause, the best of all is the Church, and we found a champion in Francis Cardinal Spellman."

Postmaster General Hannegan said that he brought President Truman's greetings on Cardinal Spellman's safe return. He said that he knew that he voiced the good wishes of the nation's leaders in the end act of the Government for the Cardinal in his new dignity.

"Our loyalty and respect for you is without party label or religious denomination," he said.

Saying he "could write a new encyclopedia" on Cardinal Spellman's energy, Postmaster [illegible] said: "One thing we can't say about you is that you are slow. You do anything slowly."

Cardinal Spellman, in his address, said:

Mayor Hails His Leadership

Mayor O'Dwyer said that all the people of New York City rejoiced in the great honor that had been won by the elevation of the Archbishop to the Cardinalate. He said that Cardinal Spellman's qualities of leadership, not only in church affairs but also in civic affairs were well known.

"The elevation of your Eminence to the Cardinalate is especially significant not only in America but throughout the world," he said. "It shows again that in America the boy of humble origin can still rise to great heights. The welcome which the city extends to you upon your safe return is a manifestation of democracy as it works in America. Men and women of all creeds, of all races, of all colors, join in this welcome. This is America at her best. We thank God for returning you to us safe and well.

"In America we are proud that one of our fundamental rights is religious liberty. Here we worship our God according to the dictates of our conscience. Here we make no test or qualification based on a man's religious belief. In that we have set an example for the world. However, let us not take our liberties for granted. For even in our time must be fought and won. Sometimes we are to serve our brethren as a glorious victory and sometimes we are to serve in the sacred liberties of our fathers."

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COUNCIL ACCLAIMS THE NEW CARDINAL

2 Communists, Opposing the Resolution, Denounced by Their Colleagues

When two Communist members of the City Council voted yesterday afternoon against a resolution congratulating Francis Cardinal Spellman and the Catholic Church on the elevation of the head of the New York Archdiocese, members of all political parties and religious faiths rose in vigorous defense.

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr., of Manhattan, and Peter V. Cacchione, of Brooklyn, both Communists, voted in the negative. While Mr. Cacchione announced only that he was voting against the resolution, Mr. Davis read a typed statement in which he said that the Council was violating a principle if it officially endorsed a particular creed or placed itself on record on the relative importance or rank of position in a particular church. He said the Council should be guided by the fundamental and democratic American tradition which included as a basic principle the separation of church and State."

Other Faiths Join in Rebuke

His colleagues in the City Council were quick to rebuke him for the statement. Catholic, Protestant and Jewish members of the Council rose to the defense of the resolution, which had been introduced by Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey, a Roman Catholic.

Councilman Anthony J. Di Giovanna, Brooklyn Democrat, denounced the Communist members and declared their action was an insult to every New York City Catholic and every citizen of the city."

He recalled that the Communist Councilmen in the past had urged their colleagues to vote with them on resolutions against discrimination because of race, color and creed. Then he added: "Let them practice what they preach."

Councilman Michael J. Quill, Bronx member of the American Labor party, who has frequently been described as a Communist, joined in the protest against the Communist members.

"I am unacquainted with Cardinal Spellman's politics, but he's a great man as an American, as he climbed the ladder the hard way," Mr. Quill said.

Councilman Alfred J. Phillips, Queens Republican, a Protestant, said he never believed that there would be two votes against such a resolution.

The fact that Councilman Davis did not rise to explain to me that others to the Communist party is from Russia," he added.

Councilman Max W. Gallin, a Democrat, said: "I am disgusted" and Councilman Walter Mahoney, Brooklyn Democrat, declared he was "amazed."

"I am not a Catholic," Mr. Hart said, "but a follower of the Jewish Faith. I am amazed at the action of the Communist members. They have given the American people a black eye. They are allied with the United States in the war against Fascism. They are trying to divide—cause unrest."

Majority Leader Sharkey, Councilman Matthew J. Troy Jr. and Cardinal Spellman in behalf of the majority members. He said he was disgusted by the negative votes of the two Communists.

Others who criticized the action of the Communist Councilmen were Councilman Charles R. Keegan, Bronx Democrat; S. Samuel Di Falco, Manhattan Democrat; City Council President Stanley M. Isaacs and William M. McCarthy, Brooklyn Democrat.

The Sharkey resolution said:

"Whereas, Francis Cardinal Spellman returning today to New York, which is closest to his heart, is being greeted by people of all faiths and creeds and by the highest dignitaries of local, State and National Government, and

"Whereas, we the members of the City Council feel this man is very close to the heart of New York and all the people of the city who look with a great deal of satisfaction and pride upon the elevation of one of our [illegible] to a great exalted position, now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the city council as the elected representatives of the people of the City of New York wish to express our deep appreciation and satisfaction as to the attainment of this great honor, and offer our congratulations to the Catholic Church in America, and to Francis Cardinal Spellman, and wish he may continue his great work in this city of New York in health and happiness and long life."

3 MORE MINISTERS TO GO

Japanese Cabinet Secretary Sees Widening of Purge

TOKYO, March 5 (AP)—Three more Cabinet members will be hit by an extension of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's political purge, the chief Cabinet secretary, Wataru Narahashi, declared tonight at the end of an eleven-hour Cabinet session.

Not unexpected with Cardinal Spellman's politics, but he's a great man as an American, as he climbed the ladder the hard way," Mr. Quill said.

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"Whereas, Francis Cardinal Spellman returning today to New York, which is closest to his heart, is being greeted by people of all faiths and creeds and by the highest dignitaries of local, State and National Government, and

"Whereas, we the members of the City Council feel this man is very close to the heart of New York and all the people of the city who look with a great deal of satisfaction and pride upon the elevation of one of our [illegible] to a great exalted position, now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the city council as the elected representatives of the people of the City of New York wish to express our deep appreciation and satisfaction as to the attainment of this great honor, and offer our congratulations to the Catholic Church in America, and to Francis Cardinal Spellman, and wish he may continue his great work in this city of New York in health and happiness and long life."

Cardinal Stops in Dublin for Rest, Attends Reception

DUBLIN, Eire, March 5 (AP)—John Cardinal Glennon, who passed his return to the United States today because of fatigue, was described by his personal physician as "in need of rest but definitely not ill."

Commodore Alphonsus McMahon, United States Navy medical officer accompanying the Cardinal, said the St. Louis prelate was "going to be kept as quiet as he possibly can be kept here in his native Ireland." Mrs. Martha Glennon is in good health and "excellent spirits," Commodore McMahon said. He attended a reception given in his honor tonight by Sean O'Kelly, President of Eire.

Plane Salutes Spellman's Home

WHITINSVILLE, Mass., March 5—The Constellation carrying Francis Cardinal Spellman and his party circled low over his native community here today in salute to the prelate. The nose of the bomber drew [illegible] to the [illegible] then swung [illegible] the eight minutes and [illegible] circled the Church of the Holy Cross, before heading for New York. Among those greeted was the Rev. John [illegible], pastor of the church.

Spellman Receives Red Hat

RECEIVES RED HAT TODAY . . . Francis Cardinal Spellman, New York prelate, today receives the second highest honor of the Catholic Church, when Pope Pius bestows on him the Red Hat of the Cardinalate. He is shown here as Msgr. Thomas J. McMahon adjusts his mantle.

By EDWARD A. MAHAR
N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 21.—In a centuries' old ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, 29 Princes of the Church—newly elected Cardinals—today received the red hats symbolic of their high office from Pope Pius XII.

Today's consistory, the next to last of the colorful ceremonies traditionally prescribed for elevation of prelates, was the largest in the last four centuries of the Church.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1946.

Arrivals of Troops

PARIS TENSION HIGH FOR FRANCO BREAK

Cabinet Recesses Rejections Today—Workers Study Halt in Traffic to Spain

By LANSING WARREN

IRANIAN TOWN CAPTURED

Young Prints?
We have them!

Spellman

SPELLMAN CITES RUSSIANS' CLAIMS

Cardinal, in Taking His Titular Church, Condemns All Authoritarian Governments

PRAISES POPE PIUS' STAND

Stresses That Martyrs of the Roman Empire Were Catholic Answer to Absolute State

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 25.—Francis Cardinal Spellman, carrying out the final step of assuming his position as Cardinal on taking possession of his titular church, SS. John and Paul, made a vigorous address today, condemning all authoritarian governments and particularly calling attention to Pope Pius' denunciation last month of the Russian treatment of the Ruthenian Greek Rite Church.

[The text of Cardinal Spellman's address is on Page 2.]

The ceremony in the ancient church was modified slightly to fit in the broadcast of Cardinal Spellman's address to the United States. In that address he stressed again the theme that is obviously much on the minds of church leaders here—the conflict between the Russian claim to rule even the church and the church's claim that it alone is supreme in the realm of belief.

Cardinal Spellman said he hoped to follow the example of Pope Pius in spiritual fearlessness as he followed him in the church that was the Pope's titular church when he was a Cardinal. He lauded the Pope as "a torch against the darkness of humanity's night—a vital moral bulwark of principle against expediency, conscience against convenience, and right against might."

Drawing an analogy between the early days of the church and the present time, he said: "The martyrs of the Roman Empire were the first Catholic answer to the Absolute State."

Country Also Has Martyrs

Not alone our church but also our country has its martyrs, too; are deeply devoted and grateful to them," he continued. * * * They, too, were witnesses to a truth in which we and they believe and for which they died. * * * Their martyrdom, however, has not won the universal peace for which they shed their blood and gave their lives. They made their sacrifices that all men might be free to live, to think and speak as human persons, true and just, free and justly lawful human aspirations to work and be happy at

NEW PRINCES OF THE CHURCH AS THEY WERE ELEVATED TO THE SACRED COLLEGE

The Cardinals filing down the center aisle of St. Peter's to be received by Pope Pius during the ceremony on Feb. 21 Associated Press

Cardinal Spellman, New York prelate, today receives the second highest honor of the Catholic Church, when Pope Pius bestows on him the Red Hat of the Cardinalate. He is shown here as Msgr. Thomas J. McMahon adjusts his mantle.

International News Photo by Edward Salamony.

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PIUS WARNS RUSSIA HIS STAND IS FIRM

Continued From Page 1

tory that both bodies had assembled together in the Vatican, and it was the first general diplomatic reception in the Vatican since 1929. It was the final general ceremony connected with the nomination of the new Cardinals, though the presentation of the sacred pallium to the ten new Cardinals in their capacity as Archbishops and as the badge of that office will be carried out tomorrow by the Pope, and is still expected to present red to three Cardinals who were too to attend the previous ceremony.

The Portuguese Ambassador, Carneiro Pacheco, opened the reception as dean of the diplomats accredited to the Vatican with an address to the Pontiff on behalf of his colleagues. He expressed "sympathy and admiration" after recalling the Pope's past efforts for peace and the present desire "that mankind may learn to live in a spirit of Christian fraternity, the essential foundation of a true social order."

Thanks the Diplomats

The Pope thanked the diplomatic corps, saying he saw in the speech "a manifestation of a spontaneous adherence to the great principles of peace and union which, since our election to the Papacy, we have ever unceasingly recalled to the world. We see in this action, above all, most convincing proof of the unanimous will to collaborate in this spirit in the great restoration of human society, and to the establishment of a new order founded on truth, justice and love."

The Pope recalled wartime Christmas services when the diplomats of warring nations worshiped side by side and said: "A similar sight was impossible to be seen, except here in the atmosphere created by the high idea of the supranationality of the church."

He thanked the diplomats for their aid in keeping Vatican City inviolate throughout the war and for their efforts to defend moral principles.

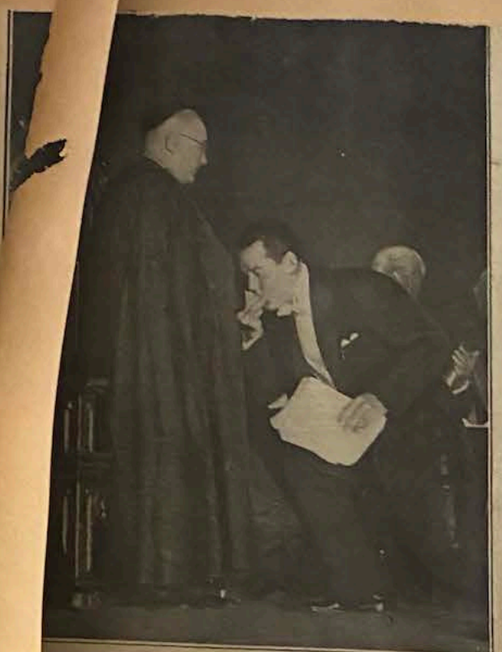
"On no occasion," continued the Pontiff, "have we wished to say a single unjust word, or fail in our duty, to reprove all iniquities, all acts deserving reprobation, avoiding, nevertheless, even if the facts had justified it, this or that expression which might have caused more harm than good, especially to innocent people bowing under the iron rule of the oppressor."

Implied Rebuke to Russia

With an implied rebuke to the Russians, he said his chief concern had always been to avoid conflict, and "it is for that, in particular, that we have refrained, despite certain tendentious influences, from expressing, either by word or pen, a single indication of approval or encouragement in favor of the war taken up against Russia in 1941. Assuredly our silence cannot be counted upon when the faith or the foundations of Christian civilization are at stake. But, on the other hand, there is no people to whom we do not wish, with all the sincerity of our spirit, that they live in dignity, in peace and in prosperity within their frontiers."

After his address the Pope went among the Cardinals and diplomats, handing to each, one of the medals struck to commemorate this precedent-shattering Consistory.

Franklin C. Gowen, acting personal representative of President Truman, received a medal on behalf of Myron R. Taylor, absent in the United States.

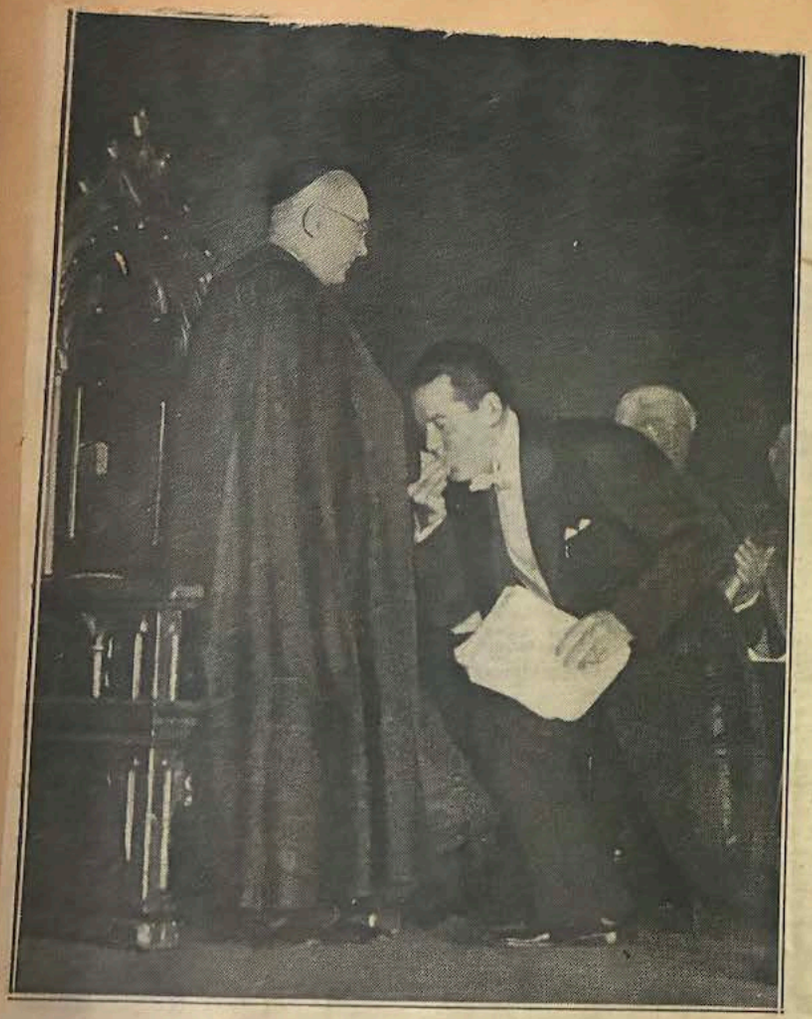


(NEWS Foto by Jakobi)

umble Citizens. His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, returned from pe, where he received high honors of the church, extends his d hand to Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan at an eve- reception at the Metropolitan Opera House. The Postmaster ral attended the meeting as President Truman's representa- Leaving the Opera House (→) under police escort, Cardi- pellman's ring is again kissed—this time by a man who had ket to the reception but whose devotion was sincere.

—Story page 3; other pictures center fold

(NEWS Foto by Kollehorn)



(NEWS foto by Jakob)

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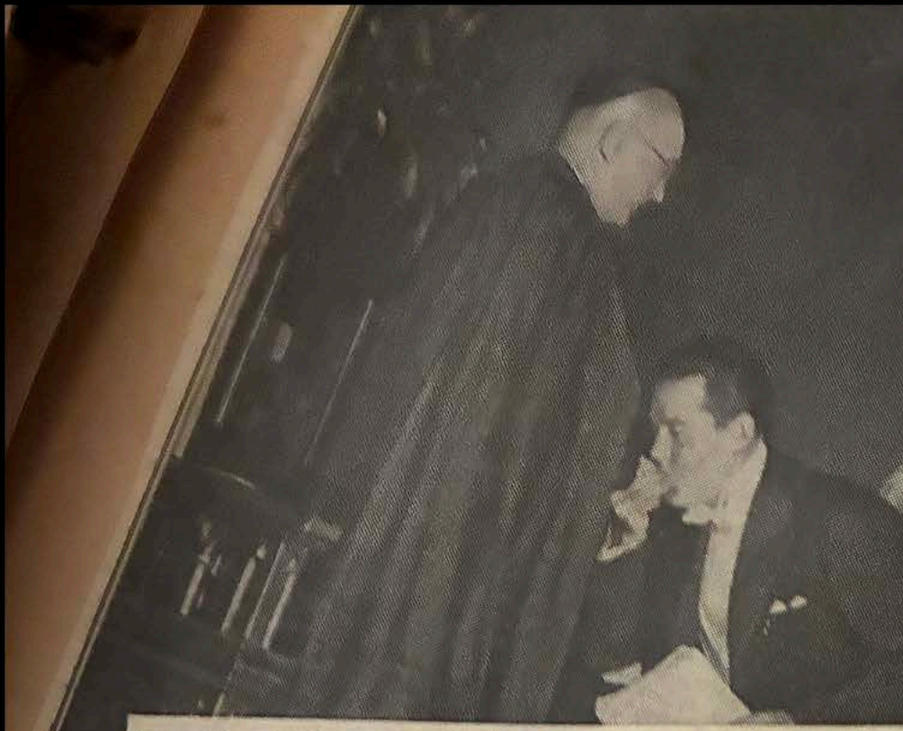
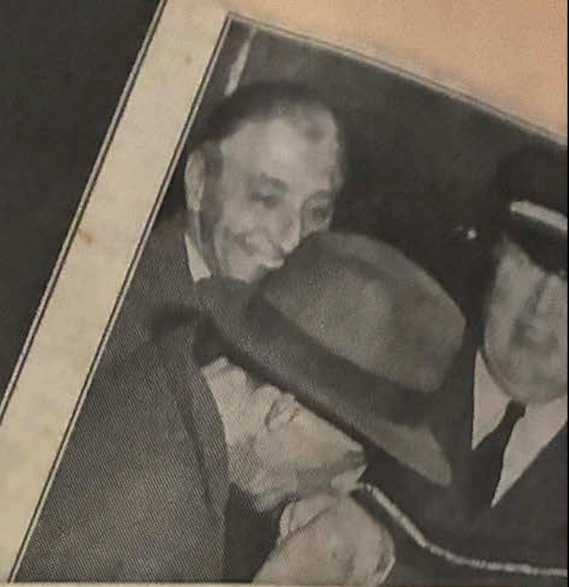




Mahar Covers Spellman Vatican Rites for Journal

Edward A. Mahar, assistant city editor of the N. Y. Journal-American, is flying to Rome to cover the elevation of Archbishop Francis J. Spellman to the Cardinalate.

Mahar, who is president of the Catholic Institute of the Press, will report for this newspaper all ceremonies and everyday events concerning the Cardinal-designate, as well as the colorful Vatican rites on Feb. 21.

In addition, this paper will carry the reports of all three great American news service: International News Service, Associated Press and United Press.

Spellman Arrives in Paris

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

Continued from First Page

ahead of the Archbishop in a C-54 Douglas Skymaster.

Both the Constellation and Skymaster are four-motored transports but the Constellation, at 300-miles-an-hour, is faster and slightly more modern. Both types were flown during the war by the Army Air Forces Air Transport Command.

Archbishop John J. Glennon, 83, of St. Louis, and most of the others who had flown from New York via New Foundland in the "Star of Rome" switched to the C-54 for the flight of about 2½ hours to Paris.

Bishop Thomas Tien, of China, the third Cardinal-designate, who is to become the first Prince of the Church China ever had, continued in the "Star of Rome" with Archbishop Spellman and the press.

The C-54 took off 25 minutes ahead of the "Star of Rome," both ships leaving from Rineanna Airport at the mouth of the River Shannon.

MANY REUNIONS.

There were many reunions after the two planes landed their 61 passengers on Orly Field in the outskirts of the French capital.

Archbishop Spellman conversed in Latin with some of the reception committee before he and former Postmaster General James A. Farley left for the Hotel Ritz where they are staying. The others are at the Grand Hotel.

Cathleen Libst, Kansas City Wac who is a family friend of Archbishop Glennon, was at the field to greet him.

Also on hand was Col. Curtis Tiernan of Kansas City, European Theater chaplain of the U. S. Army, who has known the St. Louis churchman since the turn of the century. Col. Tiernan was here on his way from Frankfurt, Germany, to Rome for Monday's Consistory.

200 ARMY MEN PRESENT.

Col. Timothy A. Sapia-Bosch of New York, who is well acquainted with Archbishop Spellman was htere to shake the latter's hand.

Others in the crowd which included some 200 U. S. Army men, were the Very Rev. Adolphe Rabel, vicar-delegate to France, Holland and Belgium for the military ordinate of New York; Comdr. John A. Mongang, Boston, assistant naval attache at the U. S. Emabassy here, and Maj. Richard Grady, Baltimore; Capt. Zoltan Kisch, Bridgeport, Conn., and Capt. Maurice Sullivan, Hartford, Conn., all Army chaplains.

Before going to Ambassador Caffery's reception, the Cardinals-designate and party visited the famous Madeleine Church for a brief service.

MASS AT NOTRE DAME.

Tomorrow all will attend a Mass to be said by Archbishop Spellman in the Cathedral of Notre Dame. After the Cardinals-elect have paid a formal call on Emmanuel Cardinal Suhard, Archbishop of Paris, they plan to take of fat 1 p. m. on the final leg of their flight and should be in the Holy City at 4:30 p. m. tomorrow (Rome time).

The Rev. Thomas J. McMahon, master of ceremonies to Archbishop Spellman, will then proceed to the Vatican to notify Pope Pius II that the Cardinal-designate from New York has arrived. The formal notification will be the first of various ceremonial procedures leading up to when Spellman actually becomes Cardinal.

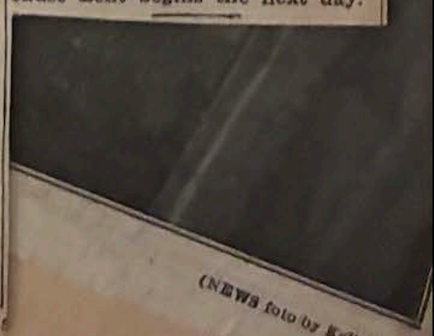
FLIES AT 9,000 FEET.

On the 580-mile flight across England and the English Channel from Shannon to Orly, the "Star of Rome" flew at an average altitude of 9,000 feet.

Archbishop Spellman read ap[illegible] chatted with reporters and rac[illegible] men on the way across.

"I'v asked the pilots of both ships if they'll fly over Switzerland tomorrow so we all can see Mount Blanc and the Matterhorn," he said.

He intends to remain in Rome until March 2, the Pope's 70th birthday, then start back in time to reach home by March 5 "because Lent begins the next day."



(NEWS foto by Kelleher)

SECOND SECTION

rld-Telegram

Story of
is Cardinal Spellman

...es 32 New Cardinals

BESTOWS HIS BLESSING . . . Pope Pius XII approaches Consistorial Hall at the Vatican today to attend the Secret Consistory of the Sacred College of Cardinals during which 32 prelates were elevated to the Cardinalate. Pictured are (left to right) Msgr. Frederico Callori di Vigale, an attendant; Pope Pius and Msgr. Diego Venini, another attendant who holds the robe of His Holiness. No other Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church has created so many Cardinals at one time. 'Now, finally, with the cessation of conflict we are able to carry out our plans meditated for a long time,' Pope Pius told the old members of the Sacred College.

Exclusive AP Radiophoto.

Consistory of the College of Cardinals:

...erable brothers: Principally for three motives we today have ...ed the Sacred College: To create new Cardinals, proceed to ...ation of recently nominated bishops and to deal, according to ...eal traditions of the Holy See, of the causes of canonization of ...beatifieds.

Certainly the Senate of the Church, in these last years, has had ...very grave losses, and here we desire to commemorate those ...eminent missing persons, of whom we, together with you and ...good people, think again with sorrowful memory, imploring for ...from the Supreme Prince of Pastors eternal rest and reward ...their work and their virtue.

Various and many difficulties impeded us from clothing new ...signes with your sacred dignity and among them in a special ...ner we remember those deriving from the prolongation of the ...t which kept divided in two parts in contrast among themselves, ...community of peoples and closed completely or made uncertain ...laborious the routes of the sky, earth and sea.

Today, finally, with cessation of the conflict, even though real ...ace is not yet shining on mankind, which is anxious and over-...ought, we are able to carry out our plan mediated for a long time; ...nd we do this with great willingness since it has been conceded us ...confer the insignia of majesty of Rome purple on men who are ...greatly meritorious both from the Catholic Church and their country.

And since, for the first time, most worthy prelates chosen from ...the five parts of the world are associated to the Roman clergy and ...decorated with the honor of the sacred keys, the particularly char-...acteristic universality of the church, which does not belong only to ...one race, to one people, to one nation, but to all the peoples of the ...human family which are redeemed by the divine blood of Christ, ...they are embraced by the church with maternal soul and, while they ...are united among themselves with ties of mutual and fraternal char-...ity, they are directed toward the unchangeable glory of the heavenly ...fatherland.

Besides in the last months not a few dioceses have been deprived ...of their pastor: The Apostolic Office, itself, which we, because of ...duties will hold, calls for provisions to be taken concerning them. ...As you know well it is a matter of greatest importance, from which ...depends the status, discipline and development of all Christianity. ...It is a matter for us of selecting among the most prudent and wise ...persons, those who, having sincerely rendered themselves models ...and examples for their flocks, must lead people to pastures of eter-...nal truths, feed them with the food of divine grace, directing them ...not only with authority, but above all with the example of their lives ...and the splendor of their virtues.

As our predecessor St. Gregory Magnum justly said:

"The honor is great, but responsibility of the honor is still greater."

Therefore every time we must reach a decision in this regard, we do it with mediated and diligent care, always leaning on that divine aid which Jesus Christ Himself promised His bride, the church, and to his vicar on earth, until the consummation of the centuries.

After having lifted to the divine spirit beseeching prayers, so that it will illuminate our mind with the splendor of supernatural light, we announce and publish the names of new pastors of the dioceses.

However, before carrying out this promulgation, we come to the nomination and creation of 32 new Cardinals, who because of their particular virtues and wisemess shown in exercising various missions entrusted to them, certainly have rendered themselves worthy of ...having this high honor conferred on them.

FORMAL NOTICE . . . Edward Cardinal Mooney (right), archbishop of Detroit, listens to formal notification of his elevation to the Cardinalate as the notice is read by his former secre... Msgr. Leonardo Cercome, in Consis... Hall at the Vatican today.

AP ...

NEW PRINCE OF CHURCH . . . Samuel Cardmal Stritch, archbishop of Chicago, listens as Msgr. Martin Gilligan of Cincinnati reads the "biglietti" informing him that he has just been made a member of the College of Cardinals. Msgr. Gilligan is attached to the Vatican Secretariat of State.

International News Radiophoto.

York World-Telegram

SECOND SECTION

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The Life Story of Francis Cardinal Spellman

Acme Photo.

Future Prelate First Revealed His Talent As Winner of High School Essay Contest

At left: As a Whitman (Mass.) high school senior, Frank Spellman visited Washington, D. C., on trip which was to prove a milestone in his life. Young Spellman, shown on omnibus, is in center, with leg swung over side. At right: Frank Spellman at 22, when he was graduated from Fordham and announced he was going to be a priest.

Francis J. Spellman at 18, when he was graduated from Whitman High School

Whitman High School the boys and girls of his class arranged parties and sundry social events to meet the cost of one of the most exhilarating diversions that had yet come their way—a trip to Washington.

The Whitman Women's Club posted a prize to go to the student who wrote the most entertainingly informative essay on this joyous journey and young Frank Spellman was the winner. The contest judges noticed that the boy had the not too frequently exercised talent for observation and with unanimous alacrity they favored him on two points.

He described in his essay the contrivance by which the engine scooped up water out of a reservoir between the tracks as the train sped on without stopping.

First Sermon.

More significant, more prophetic, the boy, much taken with the exhibit of gorgeously plumaged birds in the Smithsonian Institution, wrote that man, standing before the great natural beauties of nature that God had provided for his enjoyment, must realize that they obedient to the laws of God and to hold for him a challenge to take his place properly in God's plan for humanity.

All the other boys and girls of Whitman's senior class commented the judges, mentioned briefly routine trivia with unimaginative sameness; none of the adolescents being struck particularly by the taking on of engine water, none raising his thoughts to God.

In a way, the Washington essay was Frank Spellman's first sermon. It held in seed the doctrine of many later pulpit discourses; in it were readymade shapings for principles he held fast in all his later living.

Yet 18 years old when he wrote it, he did not have, say intimates who through the man knew the mind of the boy, any feeble notion that he would withdraw from the world and be a priest.

Then he had no inclination to take the road he did years later and that now has carried him to the dignity of a Cardinal of the Holy Catholic Apostolic Church. He had no intimation then of the honors time would bring as priest, successor to the Apostles as Archbishop, as Cardinal, of the preferments, the affectionate esteem that would be his reward from two Popes, of his successes of the mind in the Vatican, which may choose from among the most brilliant intellects of all the world's communicants, exact, elegant, had his first lessons in Latin when he was 10 from two boys in their teens.

It was the custom for older boys who had had experience serving mass to tutor privately youngsters newly chosen for that honor. Charles F. Frahar, now a school principal, and John F. Sexton, associated for the last 40 years with the Pullman Co., Boston, were assigned as young Spellman's teachers.

Instructed in Ritual.

Frank Spellman and young Charley Frahar sat in the cozy front parlor of the Frahar home at 36 East Ave., missals in hand, and Frahar read off the first words of the priest as he stood at the foot of the altar after making the sign of the cross:

"Introibo ad altare Dei . . . I will go unto the altar of God."

And Frank Spellman hesitantly shaped the first words he was to speak in Latin, the response:

"Ad Deum qui laetificat juventutem meam . . . To God, Who giveth joy to my youth."

The boy went on learning the strange looking, strange sounding words, through to the last "Deo gratias . . . Thanks be to God." And Frahar pointed out the pauses, tested his memory, kept a sharp ear for his pronunciation.

Francis J. Spellman, who was to be consecrated a Bishop in Christendom's greatest cathedral, St. Peter's in Rome, with a Cardinal Secretary of State and future Pope offering the mass, got his first instructions in minor participation in the moving sacrifice of the mass from boys on the altar steps of the little church in his New England home town.

Afternoons after school, when no worshippers were there, sexton and others reverently demonstrated to Frank Spellman and the pal and the Epistle, as the proper times, were carried up and down the altar steps to their right places. He was shown how to present the cruets of water and wine to the priest and bring him water at the Lavabo; how the bell was sounded at the Sanctus, the Consecration and Communion.

So shaped the early part of the visible, the surface spiritual pattern of one of the ablest prelates the Church has yet produced in America.

There was no Catholic parochial school in Whitman, and young Spellman attended the public schools, where he was a not-above-average student. No companion of his school days, looking back, remembers any brief flashes of the aptitudes that in his maturity fitted him so justly for a top career in his church, that have created public speculations that one day he might be Papal Secretary of State and even the first American Pope.

Once, at a high school alumni dinner, he spoke of the honor he felt at having been graduated and turned back to the times when he thought that boon might well have been denied him. One early friend, though, mentioned the "how-why" qualities of his mind as a boy, being manifested in a continual stream of prodding questions about diverse things.

He went to Fordham University conducted by priests of the Society of Jesus, when he was 19 and there was within range of the stimulations of the Ignatian spirit, but still years were to pass before his decision became firm that he wanted to be a priest.

Good Debater.

He did not make the baseball team at Fordham, but all through his stay there he played tennis often, a game fitting his developing character, a game needing quickness of eye, co-ordination of

First Sermon.

More significant, more prophetic, the boy, much taken with the exhibit of gorgeously plumaged birds in the Smithsonian Institution, wrote that man, standing before the great natural beauties of nature that God had provided for his enjoyment, must realize that they obedient to the laws of God and to hold for him a challenge to take his place properly in God's plan for humanity.

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The first religious ceremony that had an unforgotten effect on him, aside from the familiar mass in his home parish of the Church of the Holy Ghost, was the profession of a maternal aunt who, as Sister Philomena, became a nun in the order of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

He was 6 when his mother, Ellen Conway Spellman, took him to a Massachusetts convent where his aunt and other young women, garbed shiningly in the finery of brides, received the holy sombre habit. His Grandfather Conway had but lately died, and he knew his grandmother had maintained her home for her other children. He was told his young aunt gladly had left it to stay away always, having given up the world that she might serve God all her life in a special way.

Altar Boy at 10.

The boy did not feel then that this free act of sacrifice of one close to him and to those he loved had or would have any sway on his own way in the world.

Msgr. Michael Owens was the first priest he met. Every Sunday when he was a boy, Grandmother Spellman's big house on Dover St. was jolly with traditional family gatherings of the Owens and the Gilmores, the Banigans and the Hayes and the Spellmans, and the boy grew fond of Msgr. Owens, an old family friend. But then he did not know the life of a priest and he was not curious enough to ask or dwell on it.

The rural New England town of Whitman, which gives America a Cardinal, is predominantly Protestant, and when Frank Spellman was very young the small Catholic chapel there was but a mission of the church in Abington, where the Rev. George J. Paterson was pastor. He baptized him and was the first priest the future Cardinal knew well.

When he was 10, the Rev. John J. Cronin, pastor of the Church of the Holy Ghost, asked him if he would be an altar boy. "I'd be pleased," he said. He hurried home and told his mother and she was glad. During the years he was an altar boy he thought now and again about how wonderful a life a priest had, but it is known he did not feel that such a life

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So shaped the early part of the visible, the surface spiritual pattern of one of the ablest prelates the Church has yet produced in America.

There was no Catholic parochial school in Whitman, and young Spellman attended the public schools, where he was a not-above-average student. No companion of his school days, looking back, remembers any brief flashes of the aptitudes that in his maturity fitted him so justly for a top career in his church, that have created public speculations that one day he might be Papal Secretary of State and even the first American Pope.

Once, at a high school alumni dinner, he spoke of the honor he felt at having been graduated and turned back to the times when he thought that boon might well have been denied him. One early friend, though, mentioned the "how-why" qualities of his mind as a boy, being manifested in a continual stream of prodding questions about diverse things.

He went to Fordham University conducted by priests of the Society of Jesus, when he was 19 and there was within range of the stimulations of the Ignatian spirit, but still years were to pass before his decision became firm that he wanted to be a priest.

Good Debater.

He did not make the baseball team at Fordham, but all through his stay there he played tennis often, a game fitting his developing character, a game needing quickness of eye, co-ordination of

a keen mind and a healthy body, speed of movement, sportsmanship. He stood out as a resourceful debater and had a part in the theatricals in Fordham auditorium.

Once at a social affair at the college, he stunned his fellows by a garb that included a tail coat and a high silk hat. In those days a popular newspaper feature was one comical flirt Hat Harry, which even today is used by some of the college friends. The many in Whitman and in his seminary

Poetry.

Before. Three of the stanzas:

I was walking along the lane one side
On a day in early fall;
The gold rods' splendor was dazzling
Like the gleam of gems at a ball,
And I stopped and wondered deeply;
Where that mine of gold could be
That no miners had ever discovered
And no eye was able to see.

On an afternoon saunter last April
Way down by the old garden gate
I heard the sweet tones of a bluebird,
Who was singing a song to his mate;
I have harked to the singers at operas,
And been charmed by their exquisite notes,
But what equals the song of a bluebird
As down from the tree-top it floats!

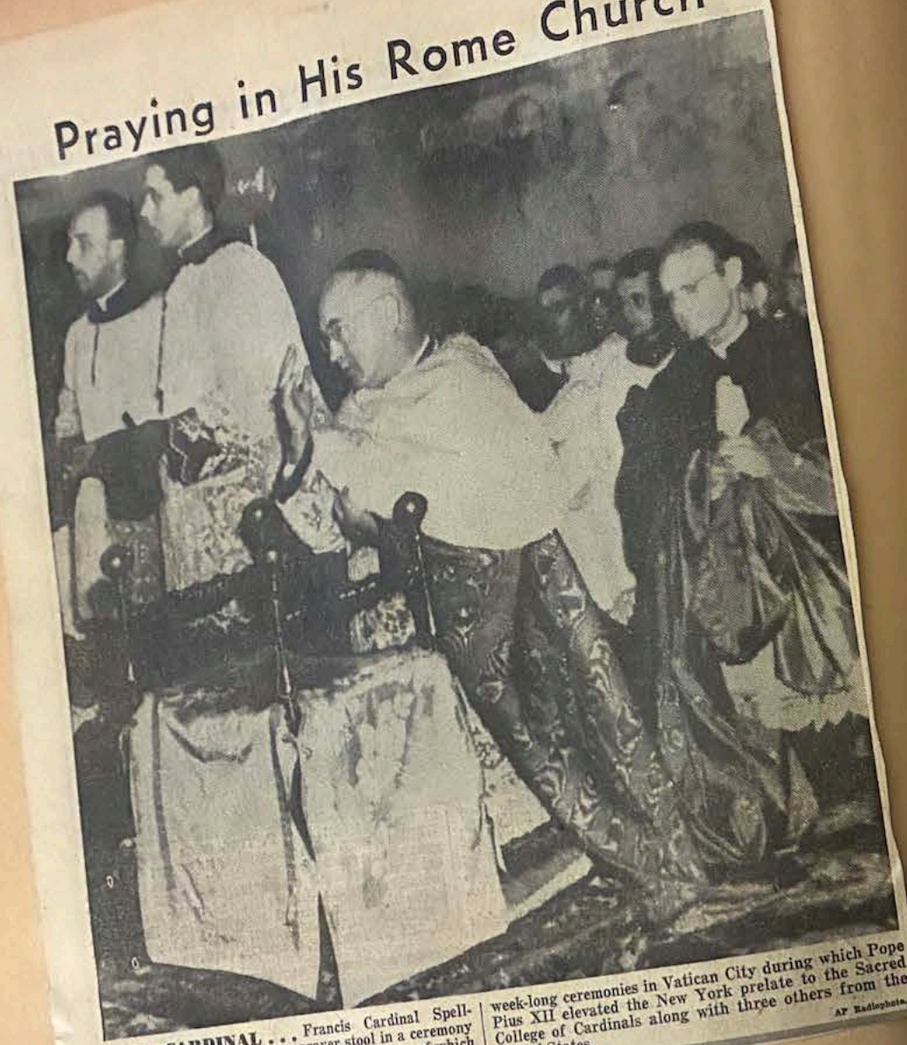
But I soon ceased my needless reflection,
For I knew it was God on high,
Who shows us His power and His goodness
That we to His heart may draw nigh.

While he was at Fordham he is known to have turned over in his mind with a careful weighing through an unsettled period of searching, the lure of all the processions, of each business, wondering which he might follow for a living. He was graduated from Fordham with the class of 1911, and in the month of graduation he went to a Jesuit retreat which is a kind of spiritual athleticism. He was 23 when it ended and he told his parents in Whitman:

"I think I'd like to try to study for the priesthood."

Tomorrow: First visit to Rome.

Praying in His Rome Church



NEW CARDINAL . . . Francis Cardinal Spellman crosses himself before a prayer stool in a ceremony at the Church of St. John and St. Paul in Rome, of which he is the titular head. This picture was taken following week-long ceremonies in Vatican City during which Pope Pius XII elevated the New York prelate to the Sacred College of Cardinals along with three others from the United States.

AP Radiophoto.

...MAN CITES ...IANS' CLAIMS

...Taking His Titular ...ndemns All Author- ...e Governments

...POPE PIUS' STAND

...That Martyrs of the ...pire Were Catholic ...to Absolute State

...Country Also Has Martyrs

...ishes our church but also ...country has its martyrs, too: ...re deeply devoted and grateful ...them. ... continued. . . .

...ers, too, were witnesses to a ...whom we and they be- ...and for which they died. ...martyrdom, however, nas ...the universal peace for ...they shed their blood and ...their lives. They made their ...fidence that all men might be ...live, to think and speak as ...persons, true and just, free ...fully lawful human aspira- ..., to work and be happy at

...eaks ...ing

...information has ...These are: ...guarded public ...connected with ...evelopment. ...of witnesses in ...arings on a'omic ...the special Senate ...Committee. ...hearings, Army ...witnesses cannot ...subjects or argue ...s without inad- ...sing valuable in- ...

...s, they say, have ...nical aspects of ...hich have con- ...to Congressional ...ablishing a con- ...

O'Dwyer Urges Huge New Tax

Continued from First Page

lative finance committees. Joseph admitted he did not speak for O'Dwyer or Budget Director Thomas Patterson.

He was quoted as saying he was "totally surprised" by the Mayor's tax plans.

A bill has already been introduced by Sens. Seymour Halpern and Samuel Rabin, Queens Republicans, to give the city a share in the pari-mutuel betting revenue.

Another bill to give additional revenue to the city for subways is sponsored by Sen. Fred G. Moritt, Brooklyn Dmeocrat. It would impose a tax of 40 cents a week on the wages of commuters who work in New York but live outside

New York Journal-American *** Mon., Feb. 18, 1946—2

East Side, West Side—

He Paved the Way For Frankie-Boy

By FRANK CONNIFF

The press agent nudged Jack Leonard and pointed to his lapel.

"Tell him about the bronze star, Jack," he said. "Tell him about the bronze star you got for singing to the troops."

Jack Leonard made a wry face.

"Aisle," he said. "A lot of fellows earned their bronze stars the hard way—in combat. I don't want to capitalize on mine. I want to get by on my singing.

"I only hope the people haven't forgotten me after all these years."

He's a real guy in all respects.

"But what people overlook is how much of that jitterbug excitement was prevalent before the newspapers and Hollywood became aware of it. Long before the war I had fan clubs all over the country.

"I'm not boasting, either, when I say I could hardly leave

FORMAL NOTICE . . . Flashed here from Rome is this photo of Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, receiving formal notice today of his elevation to the Sacred College of Cardinals from Vatican emissary Alfredo Marini. The Cardinal holds the notice.

...al

...Faces Murder Trial

...RENTON HARBOR, Mich., Feb. ...18 (INS)—Mrs. Nina Sum whose ...fiance is charged with attempt- ...ed murder of Mrs. Lucille Mc- ...Carter, Government report show- ...ed that Mrs. Sumpolec faces exe- ...cution approximately 91,000 hos- ...pital days of torture in the ...Lapeer (Mich.) State Hospital ...for criminal insane.

...Nuremberg Trial

...NUERNBERG, Feb. 18 (AP)— ...Soviet war crimes prosecutors pre- ...sented to the international mili- ...tary tribunal today an official ...Soviet Government report show- ...ing that Nazi occupation forces exe- ...cuted approximately 91,000 hos- ...tages in Greece and systematically ...starved the civilian population.

...More cavities than ever! See the ...nearly enlarged 28 pages of color ...comics, plus 36 page Home Mag- ...azine, in Saturday's Journal- ...American.

...Daniel Mintel, 50, a Chicago ...tailor, is awaiting extradition on ...a warrant charging him with at- ...tempted murder. Mrs. Sims was ...taken to the hospital last week ...after drinking apparently poisoned ...coffee.

Students' long hours of eyestrain under artificial light frequently causes eyestrain, and its usual accompaniment—headaches. Study glasses then are welcome relief as well as a form of eye-sight conservation.

An examination will disclose whether or not glasses are advisable.

Our 45-year reputation for complete reliability is your assurance that the advice of our Specialists will be dependable.

If glasses are deemed necessary, our prices for the new mode 3d. H. Harris mountings and the required lenses will be as moderate as you can afford.

application at close range

Students' long hours of eyesight

Raise Spellman to Cardinal

5¢ Journal NEW YORK American

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In New York City and 50-Mile Zone, 15 Cents Elsewhere.

No. 21,210—DAILY MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1946 In Two Sections—Section One

7TH SPORTS
WALL ST.
SPECIAL

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week-long ceremonies in Vatican City during which Pope Pius XII elevated the New York prelate to the Sacred College of Cardinals along with three others from the United States. AP Radiophoto.

FORMAL NOTICE . . . Flashed here from Rome is this photo of Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, receiving formal notice today of his elevation to the Sacred College of Cardinals from Vatican emissary Alfredo Marini. The Cardinal holds the notice. Other church dignitaries are in the background. The place is the historic Apostolic Chancellory. The notice was dispatched after a secret consistory of the Sacred College and 32 prelates in all were elevated. *(Other photos in Today's Picture Section.)* AP Radiophoto.

Pope Pius Elevates 4 U. S. Prelates

Text of Pope Pius' address to Cardinals is on Page 13.

By EDWARD A. MAHAR,
N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 18.—With stern but humble mien, Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, 56, of New York, today was created Cardinal of the Holy Roman Catholic Church.

He is fourth in the succession of New York Cardinals, following Cardinals McCloskey, Farley and Hayes, and the first American who has ever been seriously mentioned to head the Church as Pope at some future day.

At a secret consistory beginning at 9:35 a. m. (3:25 a. m. N. Y. time) Pope Pius XII elevated Archbishop Spellman and 31 others to the Cardinalate in the gold-roofed, 450-year-old Consistorial Hall.

Three other Americans were made Cardinals with Archbishop Spellman: Archbishop John J. Glennon, 83, of St. Louis, eldest of all the new Princes of the Church created this morning; Archbishop Edward Mooney, young, vigorous scholar from Detroit, and Archbishop Samuel A. Stritch, of Chicago.

CENTER OF INTEREST.

But it was the elevation of Archbishop Spellman which captured the greatest share of interest. Spellman, the boyhood friend and world-roving servant of Pius XII; Spellman, who is so up-to-date that he can fly his own airplane no less than most seasoned air captains.

ed for a long time," he told the old members of the College.

SEES CHURCH WIDENED.

"The universality of the church is brought into a new light, since the church does not belong to any one race, one people or one nation, but all peoples of the human family."

The Pope said in his discourse that "real peace is not yet showing," though guns are silent and bombing planes are grounded.

The newly created cardinals did not attend the consistory, which lasted 35 minutes, but waited at specified places to be given formal notification of their new rank by messenger.

The four Americans received their edification in the 15th century palace of the Apostolic Chancellory in the Corso Vittorio Emanuele.

In a statement soon after, Cardinal Spellman declared:

"Man has smiled at and reached God, has followed the paths of materialism and groped for peace in emptiness and the disease is spreading and pest and wretchedness."

GENEROUS CHARITY.

JOHN CARDINAL GLENNON, of St. Louis

SAMUEL CARDINAL STRITCH, of Chicago

SPELLMAN SET TO START HOME

Plane to Leave Rome Today Unless Weather Interferes

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

ROME, March 2.—Already delayed 24 hours by bad flying weather which forced him to cancel attendance at a state dinner in Madrid, Francis Cardinal Spellman today looked forward to leaving for New York tomorrow.

The Cardinal, determined to reach his home Archdiocese in time for a welcoming reception Tuesday night, is scheduled to leave Rome at 1 p. m. tomorrow (7 a. m., New York time).

Because of bad weather over Paris, the four-engined Constellation liner, Star of Rome, which will carry Spellman home, was to fly non-stop from Eirt to reach the Ciampino airport here tonight.

"No matter what the delays, no matter how many stops must be eliminated, we must arrive in New York on schedule," Cardinal Spellman said. "That's where we belong."

CANCELS MADRID PLANS.

The unfavorable weather conditions, which resulted in postponing the Cardinal's original take-off from noon today, forced cancellation of plans under which the prelate would have attended a state dinner in Madrid tonight.

(Reports from Madrid said the announcement that Spellman's visit had been postponed fell "like a bombshell" in official circles. The UP said some "responsible" Spaniards attributed the postponement to political reasons rather than weather.)

Cardinal Spellman refused to discuss the implications of his failure to atten the Spanish dinner.

"The plane's not here. That's all there is and that is obvious," he commented.

SPIKES RED AGITATION.

Cardinal Spellman announced his change in plans at a crowded press conference in the Grand Hotel. His serene and smiling explanations, coupled with the weather developments, combined to spike Communist-inspired agitation over the Madrid dinner.

"I am not making any plans until the planes get here," he insisted. "The thing that is necessary is the New York reception."

Perhaps the Cardinal's final public appearance before leaving Rome will be when he says Mass for the American soldiers who died in Italy in services at Santa Susana Church tomorrow.

GAY TIME . . . Children surround Cardinal Spellman during a visit to the Oratory of St. Peter's in Rome. Decked in colorful Dutch costumes, the children greeted the smiling Cardinal with dialogues and tableaux in his honor and presented him with a picture of the Virgin Mary and a bouquet of flowers. He was assigned to the Oratory, which was founded by the Knights of Columbus, during his service at the Vatican in 1925.

International News Photo

City Plans Reception At Met for Cardinal

Plans were completed yesterday for New York City's special tribute Tuesday to His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman in celebration of the Cardinal's elevation in Rome and his return to his own Archdiocese.

An elaborate public reception will be held beginning at 8:30 p. m. at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Speakers will include Postmaster-General Robert E. Hannegan, representing President Truman; Gov. Dewey and Mayor O'Dwyer. Cardinal Spellman will respond to their greetings with an address.

The fete, sponsored by the Archdiocesan Committee of the Laity, will also be attended by delegations from each of the 374 parishes in the Archdiocese, which includes Manhattan, Bronx, Staten Island and seven Hudson River counties.

BURKE TO PRESIDE.

John S. Burke, papal chamberlain and chairman of the Cardinal's Committee of the Laity, will preside. He will welcome the Cardinal on behalf of the laymen of the Archdiocese. Rt. Rev. Msgr. Robert F. Keegan, executive director of New York Catholic Charities, will greet the Cardinal on behalf of the clergy. Mrs. James F. McDonnell will speak for the lay women of the Archdiocese.

Music will be by the choir of St. Patrick's Cathedral, under the direction of Dr. Charles M. Courboin. Jessica Dragonette, famous radio soprano will be the soloist.

ARRIVAL TIME 1:30.

Cardinal Spellman is due at LaGuardia Airport at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday.

Cardinal Spellman will preside at a pontifical Mass at 10:30 a. m. Thursday for priests and members of the Archdiocese's religious orders. The day will be declared a parochial school holiday.

On Saturday a similar Mass will be held for the Archdiocese's school children.

Next Sunday the Cardinal will celebrate solemn Mass for all the people and charitable works of his jurisdiction."

Francis Cardinal Spellman Comes Home

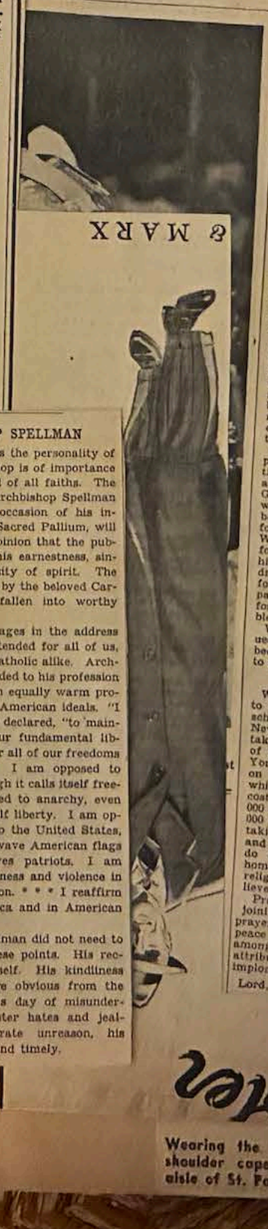
DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1946

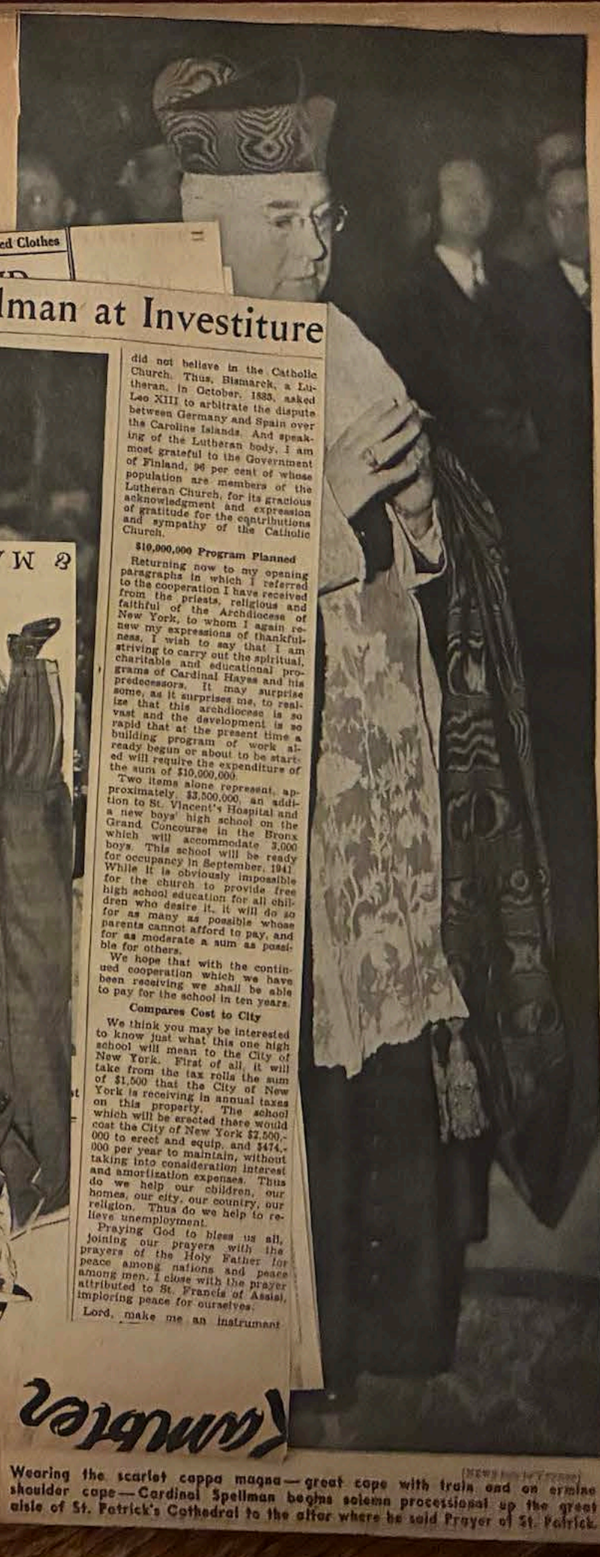
En route from LaGuardia Field to St. Patrick's Cathedral, His Eminence stops at Cardinal Hayes High School, 153d St. and Grand Concourse, Bronx. The cardinal led crowd in singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

(NEWS foto by Mercer)

HICKEY-FREEMAN • Customized Clothes

op Spellman at Investiture





ARCHBISHOP SPELLMAN

In a city like ours the personality of a Catholic Archbishop is of importance to men of good-will of all faiths. The address given by Archbishop Spellman yesterday, on the occasion of his investiture with the Sacred Pallium, will confirm the high opinion that the public has formed of his earnestness, sincerity and generosity of spirit. The authority exercised by the beloved Cardinal Hayes has fallen into worthy hands.

One or two passages in the address were manifestly intended for all of us, Catholic and non-Catholic alike. Archbishop Spellman added to his profession of Catholic faith an equally warm profession of faith in American ideals. "I pledge myself," he declared, "to maintain and defend our fundamental liberties. * * * I am for all of our freedoms and our freedom. I am opposed to tyranny, even though it calls itself freedom. I am opposed to anarchy, even though it calls itself liberty. I am opposed to traitors to the United States, ever though they wave American flags and call themselves patriots. I am opposed to lawlessness and violence in speech and in action. * * * I reaffirm my faith in America and in American institutions."

Archbishop Spellman did not need to reassure us on these points. His record speaks for itself. His kindliness and tolerance were obvious from the first. Yet, in this day of misunderstandings, of sinister hates and jealousies, of deliberate unreason, his words are brave and timely.

did not believe in the Catholic Church. Thus, Bismarck, a Lutheran, in October, 1885, asked Leo XIII to arbitrate the dispute between Germany and Spain over the Caroline Islands. And speaking of the Lutheran body, I am most grateful to the Government of Finland, 96 per cent of whose population are members of the Lutheran Church, for its gracious acknowledgment and expression of gratitude for the contributions and sympathy of the Catholic Church.

$10,000,000 Program Planned

Returning now to my opening paragraphs in which I referred to the cooperation I have received from the priests, religious and faithful of the Archdiocese of New York, to whom I again renew my expressions of thankfulness, I wish to say that I am striving to carry out the spiritual, charitable and educational programs of Cardinal Hayes and his predecessors. It may surprise some, as it surprises me, to realize that this archdiocese is so vast and the development is so rapid that at the present time a building program of work already begun or about to be started will require the expenditure of the sum of $10,000,000.

Two items alone represent, approximately, $3,500,000: an addition to St. Vincent's Hospital and a new boys' high school on the Grand Concourse in the Bronx which will accommodate 2,000 boys. This school will be ready for occupancy in September, 1941. While it is obviously impossible for the church to provide free high school education for all children who desire it, it will do so for as many as possible whose parents cannot afford to pay, and for as moderate a sum as possible for others.

We hope that with the continued cooperation which we have been receiving we shall be able to pay for the school in ten years.

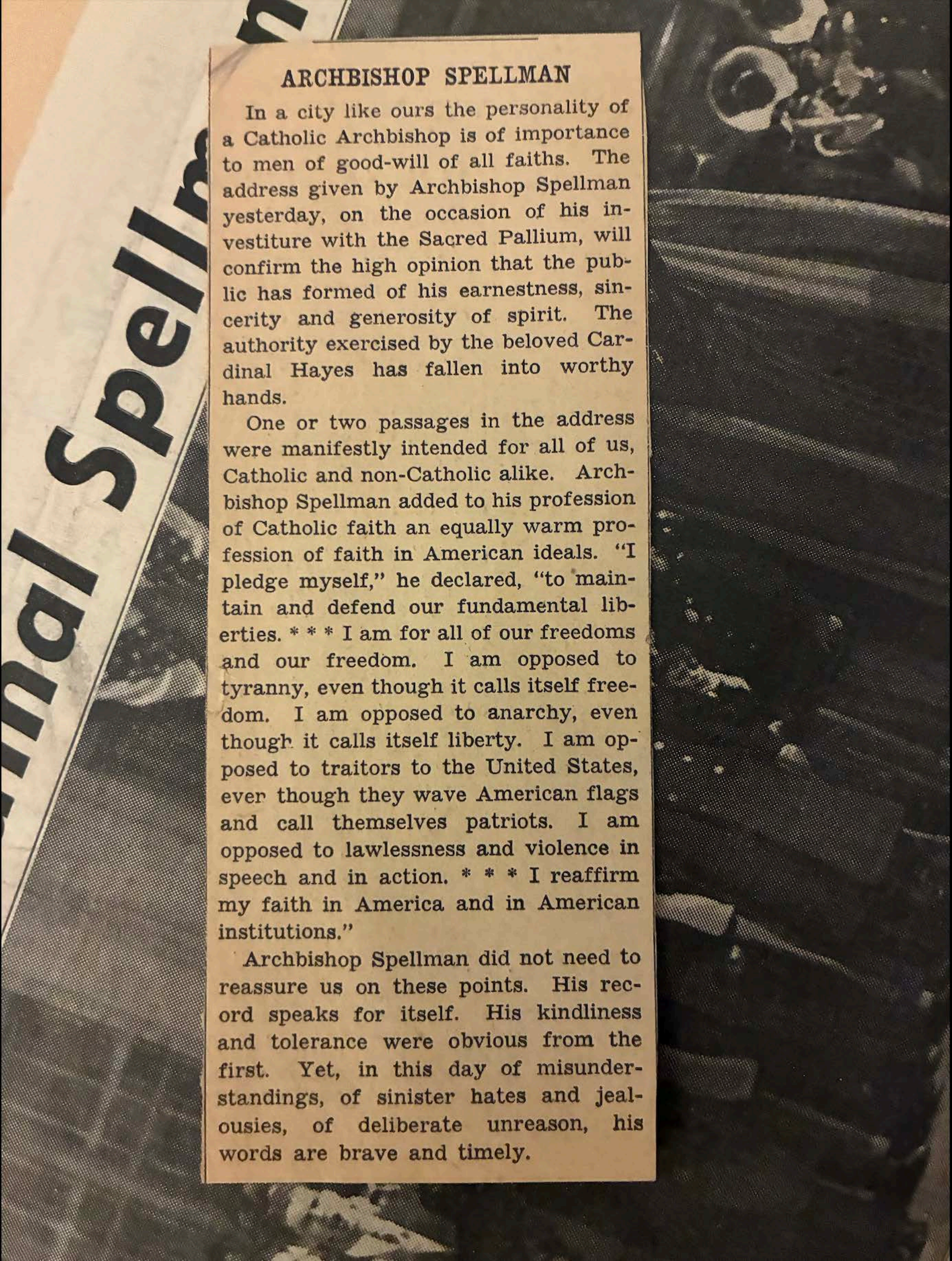
Compares Cost to City

We think you may be interested to know just what this one high school will mean to the City of New York. First of all, it will take from the tax rolls the sum of $1,500 that the City of New York is receiving in annual taxes on this property. The school which will be erected there would cost the City of New York $2,500,000 to erect and equip, and $474,000 per year to maintain, without taking into consideration interest and amortization expenses. Thus do we help our children, our homes, our city, our country, our religion. Thus do we help to relieve unemployment.

Praying God to bless us all, joining our prayers with the prayers of the Holy Father for peace among nations and peace among men, I close with the prayer attributed to St. Francis of Assisi, imploring peace for ourselves.

Lord, make me an instrument

Wearing the scarlet cappa magna—great cape with train and an ermine shoulder cape—Cardinal Spellman begins solemn processional up the great aisle of St. Patrick's Cathedral to the altar where he said Prayer of St. Patrick.



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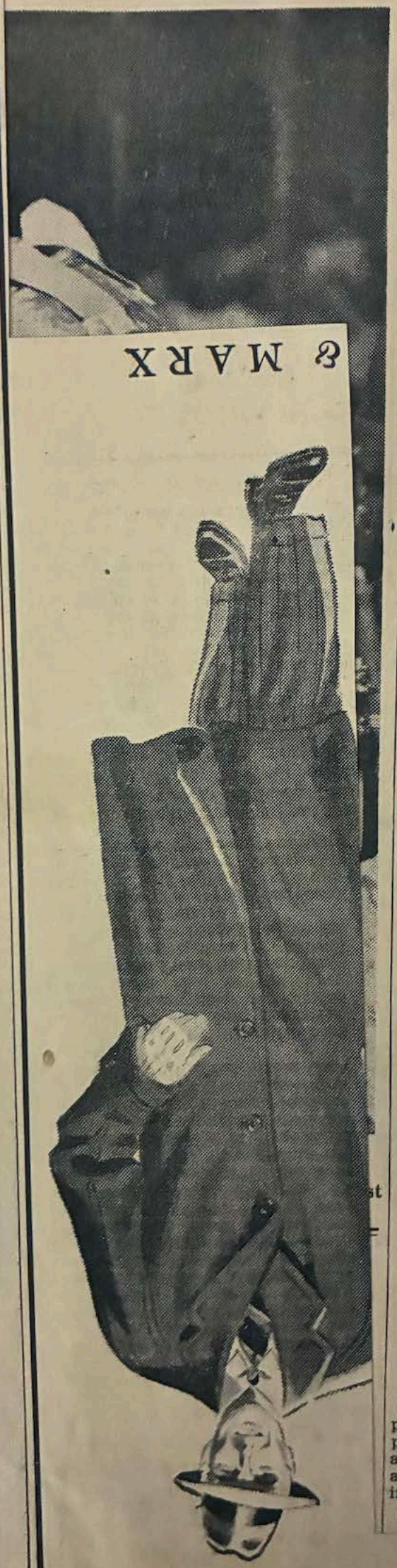
# of Archbishop Spellman at Investiture



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THIRD-TERM VICTORY IS CALLED DOUBTFUL

Roosevelt 'Would Have Hard Time,' Gallup Survey Finds

An analysis of more than eighty-seven surveys conducted by the Institute of Public Opinion since 1936 on the question of the third term indicates that President Roosevelt "would have a hard time being elected at the present time" should he run to succeed himself, it was announced yesterday by Dr. George Gallup, director of the organization.

"While 64 per cent of voters polled by the institute approve of Roosevelt as President at this point in his second term, only 47 per cent are for a third term in a study completed this week," the analysis said. "This comparse with 46 per cent last month.

"Translated in terms of the vote cast in 1936 (45,000,000), the institute's studies show that whereas Roosevelt has the following and support as President today of approximately 28,500,000 voters, at least 7,500,000 of these voters say they would desert him at the present time on the basis of their feeling against a third term."

A majority of British voters would favor furnishing arms and materials to Sweden should that nation be attacked by the Soviet Union in the train of the Russo-Finnish war, but would oppose sending troops, according to a poll of British opinion conducted by the British Institute of Public Opinion. The questions asked in the poll and the results were:

"If Sweden is attacked, would you approve or disapprove of Britain's sending arms and war materials to Sweden?'

Approve	51%
Disapprove	31
No opinion	18

"If Sweden is attacked, would you approve or disapprove of sending troops to help Sweden?'

Approve	33%
Disapprove	47
No opinion	20

COLD AGAIN LIMITS ROOSEVELT ACTIVITY

He Cancels Press Conference, but Sees Routine Visitors

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 12—Still suffering from a slight head cold, President Roosevelt remained away from his desk in the executive office again today, but kept a full appointment schedule and dispatched the usual amount of office routine from his study on the second floor of the mansion. He canceled his regular press conference.

Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, White House physician, advised Mr. Roosevelt "as a precautionary measure" against going to his office.

Governor Cone of Florida, accompanied by Senator Pepper, discussed with the President a proposed $1,400,000 aqueduct for piping fresh water to Key West.

"We told the President," Senator Pepper said, "that Florida would send a solid liberal delegation to Chicago, and that means a Roosevelt delegation if he wants it. If he does not want the nomination we will be for whomever he designates."

Senator Donahey, another visitor, refused to divulge the nature of his conversation with the President, but it was assumed that they canvassed the political situation in Ohio, where Democratic leaders recently went on record in support of Mr. Roosevelt's renomination or nomination of a candidate designated by him.

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New Spring Outfit
To Include

Manhattan

DAILY NEW

rancis

route from LaGuardia Field
ops at Cardinal Hayes High
rons. The cardinal led crowd

SPELLMAN DEFENDS U. S. PEACE MOVES

Likens Sending of Taylor as Envoy to Vatican to Our Dealing With Japan

INVESTED WITH PALLIUM

Brilliant Assemblage in St. Patrick's Sees Cardinal Dougherty Bestow It

With the ageless, colorful ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, the Sacred Pallium, symbolical of his high ecclesiastical rank, was conferred on the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York, at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday —the first anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius XII.

A brilliant assemblage of 5,000 Archbishops, Bishops, monsignori, priests, papal knights and other laymen witnessed the investiture of the 50-year-old prelate by His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia. Worn only by the Pope and Archbishops, the Pallium, a circular band of white wool about two inches wide, signifies their duties as spiritual shepherds.

The investiture was preceded by a solemn pontifical mass celebrated by the Most Rev. Stephen J. Donahue, Auxiliary Bishop of New York. Among those who attended were five other Archbishops, fifty-one Bishops, two Bishops-elect, fifty-eight monsignori, 1,000 priests and representatives of the Federal, State and city governments.

In an address at this mass Archbishop Spellman praised the peace efforts of Pope Pius XII and President Roosevelt, defended the appointment of Myron C. Taylor as a special envoy from this country to the Vatican, and added that "all should realize that without God and without religion there can be no peace."

Expresses His Gratitude

Speaking for the 21,000,000 American Catholics, he expressed gratification that President Roosevelt had sent Mr. Taylor as his personal representative to the Holy See to work with the Holy Father for world peace.

"'Peace with justice,' is the motto of Pope Pius XII," he declared. "'Peace with justice' is what America wills and prays for the world. 'Peace with justice' is what all peoples of the world devoutly yearn for and pray for now, and not after world exhaustion and chaos.

"Full of faith and hope and warning are the words in the message of the President saying that 'unless there is some trust in a divine plan nations are without light and peoples perish.' In interpreting the feelings of his fellow-citizens, the President told the Holy Father that 'the people of this nation know that only by friendly association between the seekers of light and the seekers of peace everywhere can the forces of evil be overcome.'

"Catholics, Protestants and Jews can concur in that expression and be heartened at the collaboration of a union of endeavor, if not in belief, of all those who are on the side of right and justice, 'all those —and they comprise the overwhelming majority of mankind—who still believe in God and pay Him homage' in the words of Pope Pius XI.

Basis of the Criticism

Approval of President Roosevelt's action in appointing Mr. Taylor to represent him at the Vatican "has not been as unanimous as might reasonably have been expected," the Archbishop added. The sole reason for this disappaoval or non approval, he said, is "the shibboleth of separation of church and State." He then set forth the Catholic principles in this respect.

"The immediate goal and object of the church is the supernatural sanctification of the souls of men," he declared. "The immediate goal and object of the State is the temporal welfare of men, even in the moral order, and this is obtained by adhering to the principles of justice, supplying for the deficiencies of individual persons and families.

"Now these objects may and do overlap since it is obvious that if the church strives to make better men spiritually, they should be better civically and morally. Conversely, the State promoting the welfare of society works indirectly for the sanctification of souls.

"But this was true in 1797 when Mr. Sartori represented the United States, and it was true during the ensuing seventy years until the American mission to the Vatican was discontinued in 1867. And it was true during the subsequent seventy years, and it will still be true now that Mr. Taylor has been appointed."

Opposition to Mr. Taylor's appointment had been expected from anti-religious elements, the Archbishop continued, adding the fact that Soviet Russia had censored it. But, he declared, "it is disconcerting to hear criticism that implies a preference to have men continue to slay one another rather than have peace through the cooperation of a Catholic and an Episcopalian."

Priests to Pope's Pavilion

Archbishop Spellman also pointed out that the Pope likewise is head of a sovereign state, to which are accredited diplomats from thirty-eight countries.

"Nobody protests because President Roosevelt has an ambassador to Great Britain, even though King George VI is the head of the Church of England. Nobody protests because Ambassador to Great Britain even though King George VI is the head of the Church of England. Nobody protests because President Roosevelt has an ambassador to Canada, though the King of England is the head of the Church of England. The heads of other countries are also heads of religious denominations, but no protests are voiced, because we send an Ambassador to the Emperor of Japan, who claims descent from the Sun Goddess. If there any one who thinks enough to suppose that the appointment means a union of the Japanese religion and the United States Government?

"It may also be recorded here that one of the first sovereign States to recognize the United States after the Revolutionary War was the Papal State, and that when the separation of Church and State was recognized as an American principle.

"The Papacy's service to peace among nations has long been recognized even among those who

Wearing the scarlet cappa magna—train and shoulder cape—Cardinal Spellman leaves the altar after he and Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York, his brother, had left St. Patrick's Cathedral to the strains of the Papal anthem, played on the organ as the Cardinal left the sanctuary. Archbishop Spellman received the pallium, symbol of his office, from Cardinal Dougherty yesterday in the cathedral.

Text of the Address of Archbishop Spellman at Investiture

Following is the text of the address given by the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York, on his investiture with the Sacred Pallium at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday.

Your Eminence, Brother Bishops and Priests, Brothers and Sisters in Christ:

Nine months ago I began my labors among you. Speaking for the first time in this cathedral, I made three requests, voicing these invitations.

"In the name of Jesus, dear people," I said, "may I not count on you to walk in the presence of God, to follow in the footsteps of the Master to support the good works of our holy religion in the same generous measure that you have in the past, so as to maintain for your faith its renown in all the world?

"In the name of Jesus, men and women of religious congregations, may I not count on you to instruct the little ones of the flock of Christ to aid the poor, to comfort the sick and to perform all the spiritual and corporal works of mercy so that through your zeal and sacrifice the charity of Christ may more and more abound?

"In the name of Jesus, priest of ahe Archdiocese of New York, may I not count on your sympathetic cooperation and your readiness to work with me with all your heart and with all your strength for the salvation of souls?"

For the answers to these questions, for the responses to these invitations, I am profoundly grateful and deeply moved.

Declares Responses Heartening

The answers have been generously affirmative, the responses spontaneous and heartening. Thankful, therefore, and encouraged, today I receive the pallium, symbol of jurisdiction of an Archbishop, sacred insignia blessed by our Holy Father, hallowed by reposition on the tomb of the Prince of the Apostles, Saint Peter, vestment to be worn by me at solemn ceremonies, vestment to be placed on me after death as I am summoned before God's judgment seat to render an account of my stewardship.

I thank our Holy Father for bestowing the pallium, and I thank His Eminence Cardinal Dougherty for his great kindness in coming here today to officiate at this ceremony of investiture. I am grateful to Bishop Donahue for celebrating the mass, and I thank the Archbishops, Bishops, priests and people for their attendance and prayers.

In the presence of God and before all of you, I profess my Catholic faith. I believe in God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, a God who has fathered all and redeemed all and who wishes to sanctify all. I believe in the Holy Roman Catholic Church as the church which the Blessed Son of God founded upon the spiritual rock which was then Peter and is now Pius. I believe that in the bosom of Mother Church the Divine Son still abides, imparting to her His spirit, His authority and His truth. I believe that the portals of this church are as open and as salutary as His very wounds, and that it is God's Holy Will that all men should enter and find peace and happiness beneath its ample roof tree.

Would Follow Example of Hayes

Believing in God, I believe in man, in the fundamental goodness of the creature because of the absolute goodness of the Creator. It is true that man has fallen, but it is equally true that man has been redeemed and may by God's grace lift himself above the servitude of self. I believe that I am here to labor for your sanctification and salvation as well as for my own. I am committed to your service. My interests are Catholic, that is, universal, and in the words of Saint Paul, so far as may be possible I am striving "to be all things to all men." (I Corinthians IX, 22.) Paramount among my interests is my desire to follow the example of Cardinal Hayes in his devotion and service to the poor and the suffering. The living monument to Cardinal Hayes is Catholic Charities, and in the name of the Lord and in the name of countless beneficiaries of Catholic Charities, I thank the countless benefactors who in this week just concluded have contributed services and gifts to enable us to carry on our work of charity. Charity may begin at home, but the home of Catholic charity is God's wide world, and no living creature is a stranger beyond its threshold.

Not alone do I profess my Catholic faith before you, I profess and glory in my American citizenship, and I pledge myself to maintain and defend our fundamental liberties, shining as they do like flaming jewels in our frame of government, priceless and precious. I am for all of our freedoms and our freedom. Therefore, I am opposed to tyranny, even though it calls itself freedom. I am opposed to anarchy, even though it calls itself liberty. I am opposed to traitors to the United States, even though they wave American flags and call themselves patriots. I am opposed to lawlessness and violence in speech and in action.

Reaffirms Faith in America

Well aware of the serious menace of some modern trends in our political and economic life, I reaffirm my faith in America and in American institutions. Despite the need for proper readjustments and equalization of our economic burdens, despite the necessity of providing much greater opportunities for work for men and women who need to work and wish to work, despite the need of more hands fraternally clasped and fewer fists menacingly clenched, despite the need of a renewal in our midst of the Christian concepts of life and Christian discipline of living in which our liberties were conceived and enfranchised, despite the need of strengthening our moral fiber grown weak through prosperity and indulgence, still I believe in America, in the fundamental righteousness of our Constitution, the basic righteousness of our people in their sincere desire to live in harmony, helpfulness and peace with their fellowmen and in obedience to her laws and the commandments of God.

I have professed my Catholic faith and my loyal devotion as my country, the United States. Sharing kindred feelings with approximately twenty-one million Americans who are Catholics and many other millions of men and women of good-will who believe in God and who believe in peace with justice, I express gratification that President Roosevelt in his historic message of Christmas time sent his personal representative to the Holy See with the rank of an Ambassador in order that "parallel endeavors for peace and the alleviation of suffering would be assisted."

"Peace with justice" is the motto of Pope Pius XII. "Peace with justice" is what America wills and prays for the world. "Peace with justice" is what all peoples of the world devoutly yearn for and pray for now, and not after world exhaustion and chaos.

Commends President's Action

Full of faith and hope and warning are the words in the message of the President saying that "unless there is some trust in a divine plan, nations are without light and peoples perish." In interpreting the feelings of his fellow-citizens, the President told the Holy Father that "the people of this nation know that only by friendly association between the seekers of light and the seekers of peace everywhere can the forces of evil be overcome."

Catholics, Protestants and Jews can concur in that expression and be heartened at the collaboration of a union of endeavor, if not in belief, of all those who are on the side of right and justice, "all those—and they comprise the overwhelming majority of mankind—who still believe in God and pay him homage" in the words of Pope Pius XI. (March 19, 1937.)

While the twenty-one millions of Catholics and millions of other men of good will prayerfully and gratefully approved this action of our President—the President of a people that believes in and that defends freedom in the practice of religion, freedom in the dissemination of truth, freedom of assembly and freedom of trade—still this approval has not been as unanimous as might reasonably have been expected.

There have been some persons who have not understood this collaboraton of the two greatest influences for peace in the world, the spiritual leader of thre hundred million souls and the freely elected President of our dation of more than one hundred and twenty million souls.

There are those who have not been in favor of this action of our President. But it would seem that good-will and reflection on their part, both of which are readily assumed to be present, will persuade them to be more cooperative for the purpose of "warding off from mankind," in the words of Pope Pius XI, "the great danger that threatens all alike—in order that the enemies of religion may not attain the goal they have so loudly proclaimed to the world."

No Peace Without God

Pius XI was speaking of atheistic Communists. President Roosevelt and the reply of Pope Pius XII speak of peace, and all should realize that without God and without religion there can be no peace. The only reason which the pro-approvalists seem to have for their position is the shibboleth of separation of church and State.

With the conviction that these good men would like to be informed, I shall simply enumerate the Catholic principles in this regard. The immediate goal and object of the church is the supernatural sanctification of the souls of men. The immediate goal and object of the State is the temporal welfare of men, even in the moral order, and this is obtained by adhering to the principles of justice, supplying for the deficiencies of individual persons and families.

Now these objects may and do overlap, since it is obvious that if the church strives to make men better spiritually, they should be better civically and morally. Conversely, the State promoting the welfare of society works indirectly for the sanctification of souls. But this was true in 1797 when Mr. Sartori represented the United States, and it was true during the ensuing seventy years until the American mission to the Vatican was discontinued in 1867. And it was true during the subsequent seventy years, and it will still be true now that Mr. Taylor has been appointed.

Opposition from the forces of anti-religion might have been foreseen, and the Soviet Union has in fact criticized the mission. But it is disconcerting to hear criticism that implies a preference to have men continue to slay one another rather than have peace through the cooperation of a Catholic and an Episcopalian.

Sees Non-Religious Aspect

The Holy Father is not alone the supreme head of the Catholic Church. He is also head of a sovereign State. Thirty-eight countries have representatives at the Holy See. Nobody protests because President Roosevelt has an Ambassador to Great Britain, even though King George VI is the head of the Church of England. The heads of other countries are also heads of religions in those countries, but no protests are voiced, because we send an Ambassador to the Emperor of Japan, who claims descent from the Sun Goddess. Is there any one who thinks enough to suppose that the appointment means a union of the Japanese religion and the United States Government?

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The Papacy's service to peace among nations has long been recognized even among those who

$10,000,000 Program Planned

Returning now to my opening paragraphs in which I referred to the cooperation I have received from the priests, religious and faithful of the Archdiocese of New York, to whom I again renew my expressions of thankfulness, I wish to say that I am striving to carry out the spiritual, charitable and educational programs of Cardinal Hayes and his predecessors. It may surprise some, as it surprises me, to realize that this archdiocese is so vast and the development is so rapid that at the present time a building program of work already begun or about to be started will require the expenditure of the sum of $10,000,000.

Two items alone represent approximately, $3,500,000, an addition to St. Vincent's Hospital and a new boys' high school on the Grand Concourse in the Bronx which will accommodate 3,000 boys. This school will be ready for occupancy in September, 1941. While it is obviously impossible for the church to provide free high school education for all children who desire it, it will do so for as many as possible whose parents cannot afford to pay, and for as moderate a sum as possible for others.

We hope that with the continued cooperation which we have been receiving we shall be able to pay for the school in ten years.

Compares Cost to City

We think you may be interested to know just what this one high school will mean to the City of New York. First of all, it will take from the tax rolls the sum of $1,500 that the City of New York is receiving in annual taxes on this property. The school which will be erected there would cost the City of New York $2,500,000 to erect and equip, and $474,000 per year to maintain, without taking into consideration interest and amortization expenses. Thus do we help our children, our homes, our city, our country, our religion. Thus do we help to relieve unemployment.

Praying God to bless us all, joining our prayers with the prayers of the Holy Father for peace among nations and peace among men, I close with the prayer attributed to St. Francis of Assisi, imploring peace for ourselves:

Lord, make me an instrument
of Thy peace!
Where there is hatred, let me
sow love.
Where there is injury, pardon.
Where there is doubt, faith.
Where there is despair, hope.
Where there is darkness, light.
Where there is sadness, joy.

O Divine Master, grant that I may
not so much seek

BESTOWING THE SACRED PALLIUM ON THE ARCHBISHOP

Dennis Cardinal Dougherty placing the narrow band of lamb's wool around the shoulders of the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman at the ceremony yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Times Wide World

Bismarck, a Lutheran, in October, 1885, asked Pope Leo XIII to arbitrate Germany's dispute with Spain over the Caroline Islands.

At this point in his address the Archbishop paused briefly to express his thanks to the government of Finland, with a population of two and a half millions, for what he said was "the gracious acknowledgment and expression of gratitude for the contributions of the Catholic Church to Finland's fight against Soviet Russia."

Pallium Ceremony Rites

Clad in the gold and white pontifical robes he wore when he was consecrated a Bishop by the then Cardinal Secretary of State Pope Pius XII, at St. Peter's in Rome on Sept. 8, 1935, Archbishop Spellman had the pallium placed about his shoulders by Cardinal Dougherty in a brief ceremony at the end of the mass. Cardinal Dougherty officiated in place of William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston and dean of the American hierarchy, who was unable to attend because of a slight illness.

Before conferring Archbishop Spellman with the pallium Cardinal Dougherty read the following prayer:

"Almighty God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Who by the mystery of the Incarnation of the Word and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Aman.

During the mass Cardinal Dougherty was seated on the gospel throne on the right side of the altar. Archbishop Spellman had a pew directly opposite. The Archbishops, Bishops and Monsignori who assisted in the sanctuary and Bishops were seated in pews on both sides of the sanctuary. Among the monsignori had been given them and in special tribune in the sanctuary.

Seated also in the sanctuary were by Bishop Archbishop Spellman's Secretary, Rev. Joseph Donahue, dressed in black cutaway coats and striped trousers, including Rev. Joseph Donahue, Rev. Joseph Donahue, Rev. Joseph Donahue,

THIRD-TERM VICTORY IS CALLED DOUBTFUL

Roosevelt 'Would Have Hard Time,' Gallup Survey Finds

An analysis of more than eighty-seven surveys conducted by the Institute of Public Opinion since 1936 on the question of the third term indicates that President Roosevelt "would have a hard time being elected at the present time" should he run to succeed himself, it was announced yesterday by Dr. George Gallup, director of the organization.

"While 64 per cent of voters polled by the institute approve of Roosevelt as President at this point in his second term, only 47 per cent are for a third term in a study completed this week," the analysis said. "This comparse with 46 per cent last month.

"Translated in terms of the vote cast in 1936 (45,000,000), the institute's studies show that whereas Roosevelt has the following and support as President today of approximately 28,500,000 voters, at least 7,500,000 of these voters say they would desert him at the present time on the basis of their feeling against a third term."

A majority of British voters would favor furnishing arms and materials to Sweden should that nation be attacked by the Soviet Union in the train of the Russo-Finnish war, but would oppose sending troops, according to a poll of British opinion conducted by the British Institute of Public Opinion. The questions asked in the poll and the results were:

"'If Sweden is attacked, would you approve or disapprove of Britain's sending arms and war materials to Sweden?'

Approve	51%
Disapprove	31
No opinion	18

"'If Sweden is attacked, would you approve or disapprove of sending troops to help Sweden?'

Approve	33%
Disapprove	47
No opinion	20

COLD AGAIN LIMITS ROOSEVELT ACTIVITY

He Cancels Press Conference, but Sees Routine Visitors

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 12—Still suffering from a slight head cold, President Roosevelt remained away from his desk in the executive office again today, but kept a full appointment schedule and dispatched the usual amount of office routine from his study on the second floor of the mansion. He canceled his regular press conference.

Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, White House physician, advised Mr. Roosevelt "as a precautionary measure" against going to his office.

Governor Cone of Florida, accompanied by Senator Pepper, discussed with the President a proposed $1,400,000 aqueduct for piping fresh water to Key West.

"We told the President," Senator Pepper said, "that Florida would send a solid liberal delegation to Chicago, and that means a Roosevelt delegation if he wants it. If he does not want the nomination we will be for whomever he designates."

Senator Donahey, another visitor, refused to divulge the nature of his conversation with the President, but it was assumed that they canvassed the political situation in Ohio, where Democratic leaders recently went on record in support of Mr. Roosevelt's renomination or nomination of a candidate designated by him.

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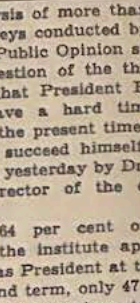

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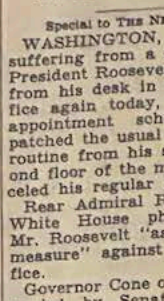

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Wearing the scarlet cappa magna—great cape with train and an ermine shoulder cape—Cardinal Spellman begins solemn procession up the center aisle of St. Patrick's Cathedral to the altar where he said Prayer of Thanksgiving

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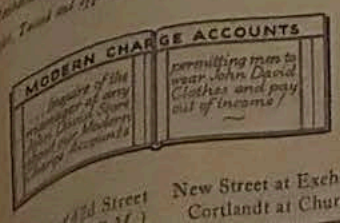
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(NEWS foto by Twyman)

Wearing the scarlet cappa magna — great cape with train and an ermine shoulder cape — Cardinal Spellman begins solemn processional up the great aisle of St. Patrick's Cathedral to the altar where he said Prayer of St. Patrick.

SUNDAY NEWS
NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER

Crew in Rome Refuses To Handle Spanish Plane

By Wireless to The New York Times.

ROME, March 3—Three Spanish Cardinals, the Archbishops of Toledo, Tarragona and Granada, left for Madrid from Rome's Ciampino airport today in a Spanish airways plane one hour before Francis Cardinal Spellman's Constellation took off, but they were able to leave only after disciplinary action was threatened against personnel who refused to service "Fascist" aircraft.

The party had intended to leave yesterday but was delayed by the refusal of some of the personnel—whether military or civilian could not be ascertained—who said the plane belonged to a Fascist government, to carry out some of the essential steps to getting it away.

The plane left today without incident.

Text of Pope Pius' Address

ROME, Feb. 23 (U.P.)—The text of the Pope's address before a papal audience for the College of Cardinals and the diplomatic corps:

Mr. Ambassador, the loftiness of thoughts and nobility of feelings which the illustrious diplomatic corps is expressing toward us through Your Excellency, who is an eloquent and delicate interpreter, are fitting at the height of this exceptionally solemn occasion.

The homage which you have desired to render us today moves us more deeply than we can express. In the meantime, to the great consolation of our heart and the great satisfaction of our soul, above this homage we see in this common action a manifestation of a spontaneous adherence to the great principles of peace and union which, since our election to the papacy, we have ever unceasingly recalled to the world.

We see in this action, above all, most convincing proof of the unanimous will to collaborate in this spirit in the great restoration of human society, and in the establishment of a new order founded on truth, justice and love.

Is it not that, in effect, which signifies this incomparable meeting of representatives of such a great number of nations united around us, so authorized by their official mission and at the same time so elevated because of their qualities and their personal merits in the presence of this Sacred College, which also is composed of members belonging to so many different nations spread over the entire surface of the globe.

Image of Supra-Nationality

This double universality of the Sacred College and of the diplomatic corps gives a visible image of the real supra-nationality of the church, which, far from casting a shadow on particular nationalities and from pretending to merge them all into gray uniformity, favors them on the contrary, and enhances, thanks to happy harmonization, the characteristics and resources of each in respect of their autonomy and their originality.

Happy harmonization, we say, and the comparison seems to us well adapted. It is the sort of harmony in which accompanying parts, in their vertical accords, do nothing else but underline with docility a melody and humbly help the singing of one or more soloists.

There is another one also. It results only from the concourse of all voices, which in the diversity of their tone, of their movement, of their elation, with their shades in expression of thought and of sentiment, singing each in its own manner that which common inspiration dictates to all of them.

This is the great classical polyphony. In the same manner must result the harmony of accord of all nations, great and small, strong and weak, different either by physiognomy or particular interests, but all equally entitled to have themselves heard because all of them are founded on the same [illegible]

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[illegible] the recent ceremonies and [illegible] been emphasized all through [illegible] ester of the Catholic Church, which [illegible] stressed again the universal character [illegible] meeting, moreover, the Pontiff [illegible] before diplomats representing [illegible] sixty countries and Cardinals [illegible] with embracing Black and [illegible] White, a Black bishop, clasped [illegible] The two men immediately [illegible] olved in the decision were Harry [illegible] sion.

[illegible] Although diplomatically worded, [illegible] Russian policy on the return of [illegible] recent open disapproval of the [illegible] two released directly by today's de- [illegible] in the military courts besides the [illegible] Honolulu and free others convicted [illegible] was a warning that the Vatican [illegible] did not intend to relent in the [illegible] [illegible] Gov. Ingram M. Stainback of [illegible] Hawaii, who was in court today, [illegible] was already pleased with the re- [illegible] but that "our silence cannot be [illegible] counted upon when the faith or [illegible] foundations of Christian civiliza- [illegible] are at stake."

But, on the other hand, there is no people to whom we do not wish with all the sincerity of our spirit that they live in dignity, in peace and in prosperity within their frontiers.

That which we have always had in view in all manifestations of our thought and will was to release people from the cult of force to the respect of right and to promote among all peace, a just and solid peace, able to guarantee to all a life at least tolerable.

Suggestions for Diplomats

Such a peace will not be a day's work. It will take much time, much trouble. If one asks of us what can be done through diplomatic representations, independently of their official functions, to assist it, we would suggest to their good graces a double sphere of activity.

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SPELLMAN REPORT IRKS ITALY'S LEFT

Rumor That Cardinal Will Be Papal Secretary Stirs Attacks by Communists, Socialists

By SAM POPE BREWER

By Wireless to The New York Times.

ROME, Feb. 23—Reports that Francis Cardinal Spellman might become Papal Secretary of State have had the strange effect of provoking attacks against the United States and the Catholic church by Italian Leftists who call such reports further evidence that the United States has become "the rallying point of all the reactionary elements of the world."

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"Today the center of all the forces of social conservatism is moving toward America, and the high American clergy look with growing mistrust upon the new forms of progressive democracy being worked out in Europe."

Vatican Paper Replies

"To be more exact," replies the Osservatore, "according to the testimony of high American clergy, 'new forms of totalitarianism under the name of progressive democracy that are being worked out in Europe.'"

Unita said the Italian masses had finally understood that the choice they were asked to make was not simply between Catholicism and non-Catholicism but between "progress and reaction, between the remains of fascism and the fighters for democracy."

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The Socialists have taken the same line as the Communists and there seems to be a resumption of the press battle between the Vatican and Moscow that has continued intermittently since Pope Pius XII's Christmas address displeased Moscow.

Cardinal Spellman and the other new cardinals continued today to receive congratulations of friends and prepared to take over the churches that will be their titular parishes. Cardinal Spellman and Edward Cardinal Mooney were guests this afternoon at a reception held in their honor by the American Catholic Club, which operated for American troops for the National Catholic Community Service. Hundreds of Americans filed past to receive the blessings of the new cardinals. A number of Italian officials and diplomats accredited to the Vatican also attended.

Ceremony at Titular Church

Cardinal Spellman will make a tour tomorrow with Knights of Columbus officials and with American and British prelates to inspect playing fields and recreation facilities provided here by the organization.

Cardinal Spellman's entry into his titular church, Sta. Prassede, on Paul, is scheduled for 3:30 Monday afternoon. The singing will be done by the Roman Polyphonic Choir under the direction of Lorenzo Virgili, with a special Te Deum composed by Signor Virgili in honor to Cardinal Spellman.

Cardinal Mooney announced that he would take possession of the Church of St. Susanna [illegible] at 4 P.M. Samuel Cardinal Stritch will enter St. Agnes-Outside-the-Walls at 4:30.

More receptions [illegible] the new Cardinals will come Monday when the Pope will set aside [illegible] dent, receiving all the new [illegible] nals and all diplomats [illegible] to the Vatican simultaneously [illegible] they can meet each other [illegible] the beginning of the [illegible] new envoys presented [illegible] at the Vatican. They [illegible] Argentina, Belgium, Cuba, [illegible] Peru, Dominican Republic, [illegible] Venezuela and Italy.

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Penalty for Priests [illegible]

ROME, Feb. 23 [illegible] vatore Romano today [illegible] recommendation by [illegible] Consultative Assembly [illegible] to penalize clergymen who [illegible] influence Italian voters [illegible] cist rule against priests [illegible] during the war.

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POPE PIUS XII

Text of Pope Pius' Address

ROME, Feb. 25 (U.P.)—The text of the Pope's address before a papal audience for the College of Cardinals and the diplomatic corps:

Mr. Ambassador, the loftiness of thoughts and nobility of feelings which the illustrious diplomatic corps is expressing toward us through Your Excellency, who is an eloquent and delicate interpreter, are fitting at the height of this exceptionally solemn occasion.

The homage which you have desired to render us today moves us more deeply than we can express. In the meantime, to the great consolation of our heart and the great satisfaction of our soul, above this homage we see in this common action a manifestation of a spontaneous adherence to the great principles of peace and union which, since our election to the papacy, we have ever unceasingly recalled to the world.

We see in this action, above all, most convincing proof of the unanimous will to collaborate in this spirit in the great restoration of human society, and in the establishment of a new order founded on truth, justice and love.

Is it not that, in effect, which signifies this incomparable meeting of representatives of such a great number of nations united around us, so authorized by their official mission and at the same time so elevated because of their qualities and their personal merits in the presence of this Sacred College, which also is composed of members belonging to so many different nations spread over the entire surface of the globe.

Image of Supra-Nationality

This double universality of the Sacred College and of the diplomatic corps gives a visible image of the real supra-nationality of the church, which, far from casting a shadow on particular nationalities and from pretending to merge them all into gray uniformity, favors them on the contrary, and enhances, thanks to happy harmonization, the characteristics and resources of each in respect of their autonomy and their originality.

Happy harmonization, we say, and the comparison seems to us well adapted. It is the sort of harmony in which accompanying parts, in their vertical accords, do nothing else but underline with docility a melody and humbly help the singing of one or more soloists.

There is another one also. It results only from the concourse of all voices, which in the diversity of their tone, of their movement, of their elation, with their shades in expression of thought and of sentiment, singing each in its own manner that which common inspiration dictates to all of them.

This is the great classical polyphony. In the same manner must result the harmony of accord of all nations, great and small, strong and weak, different either by physiognomy or particular interests, but all equally entitled to have themselves heard because all of them are founded on the same [illegible]

[illegible] corps gives a vi[illegible] of [illegible]ity of [illegible]

[illegible] College and of th[illegible] this double universality [illegible] the recent ceremonies and e[illegible] has been emphasized all through [illegible] actor of the Catholic Church, which [illegible] stressed again the universal char[illegible] resenting nineteen, the Pontiff [illegible] thirty countries and Cardinals rep[illegible] church.

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[illegible] solution of so many particular questions and so delicate problems, it represents the meeting point of the great family of nations. With exquisite finesse of sentiments, your spokesman has just recalled our efforts to solace the innumerable and undescribable sufferings, miseries and distress deriving from the war; once more we wish to express our deep gratitude toward nations which have lent us their generous collaboration in these works of Christian charity.

He spoke also of messages and other steps renewed by us in view of defending and promoting "the great elementary principles of moral order, the rights of truth and of justice," and he gave us assurance at the same time that if "our voice was not always listened to, never was it without a deep echo in consciences."

Always Sought Peace

We believe it willingly, and every day we receive from the most diversified sources, as well as the most distant, comforting evidences. On no occasion have we wished to say a single unjust word, or fail in our duty to reprove all iniquities, all acts deserving reprobation, avoiding, nevertheless, even if the facts had justified it, this or that expression which might have caused more harm than good, especially to innocent people bowing under the iron rule of the oppressor. We have had the constant preoccupation of stopping a conflict so deadly for poor humanity.

It is for that, in particular, that we have refrained, despite certain tendentious influences, from expressing either by word or pen a single indication of approval or encouragement in favor of the war taken up against Russia in 1941.

Assuredly our silence cannot be counted upon when the faith or the foundations of Christian civilization are at stake.

But, on the other hand, there is no people to whom we do not wish with all the sincerity of our spirit that they live in dignity, in peace and in prosperity within their frontiers.

That which we have always had in view in all manifestations of our thought and will was to relead people from the cult of force to the respect of right and to promote among all peace, a just and solid peace, able to guarantee to all a life at least tolerable.

Suggestions for Diplomats

Such a peace will not be a day's work. It will take much time, much trouble. If one asks of us what can be done through diplomatic representations, independently of their official functions, to assist it, we would suggest to their good graces a double sphere of activity.

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Crew in Rome Refuses To Handle Spanish Plane

By Wireless to The New York Times.

ROME, March 3—Three Spanish Cardinals, the Archbishops of Toledo, Tarragona and Granada, left for Madrid from Rome's Ciampioni airport today in a Spanish airways plane one hour before Francis Cardinal Spellman's Constellation took off, but they were able to leave only after disciplinary action was threatened against personnel who refused to service "Fascist" aircraft.

The party had intended to leave yesterday but was delayed by the refusal of some of the personnel—whether military or civilian could not be ascertained—who said the plane belonged to a Fascist government, to carry out some of the essential steps to getting it away.

The plane left today without incident.

SPELLMAN REPORT IRKS ITALY'S LEFT

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"Today the center of all the forces of social conservatism is moving toward America, and the high American clergy look with growing mistrust upon the new forms of progressive democracy being worked out in Europe."

Vatican Paper Replies

"To be more exact," replies the Osservatore, "according to the testimony of high American clergy, 'new forms of totalitarianism under the name of progressive democracy that are being worked out in Europe.'"

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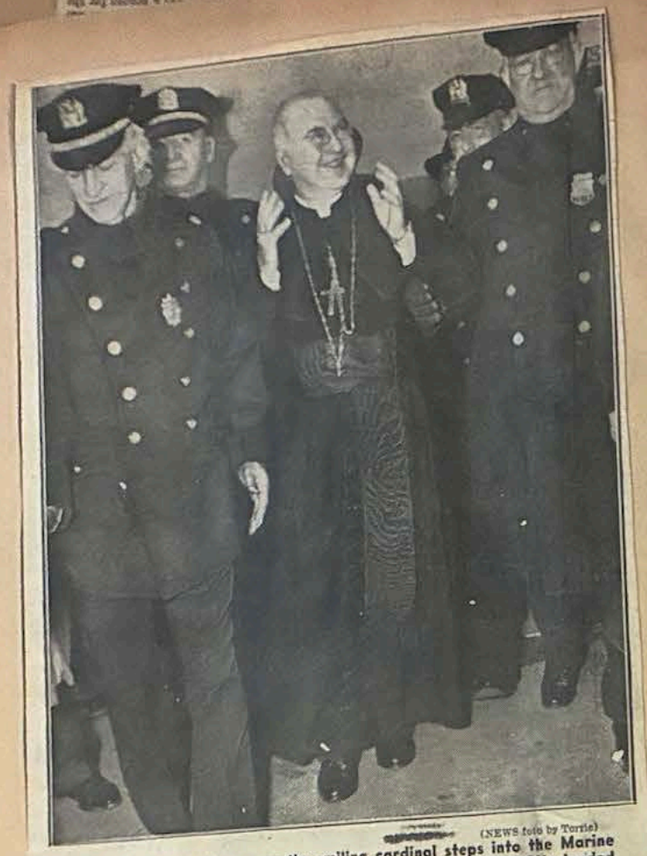

A policeman lends his arm as the smiling cardinal steps into the Marine Terminal at LaGuardia Field shortly after the Star of Vatican City landed at 1:30 P. M. A crowd of 10,000 was at the airport to greet cardinal.

(NEWS foto by Terrie)

THESE DAYS

By George E. Sokolsky

The Convocation at Rome.

The pomp and panoply of the convocation in Rome attracted more attention than the simple historic fact that what really happened in that city was an affirmation of the timeless adoration of God and His promise to man of universal brotherhood.

The convocation in Rome was as important to Jews as to Christians, to Protestants as to Catholics, for the issue that faces man everywhere in this world, after nearly a decade of competition in lies, is the restoration of moral standards among men who have been led by those who govern them to reject the good for the glamorous, the inspired truth for the sloganized falsehood. It was the assertion of the eternity of faith not only in God but in good.

The religion of the Jews and of the Christians is the same in essence: they are a way of life relating man to God and God to man. Such a religion was as true in the nomad tent of Abraham as it is in the most glorious cathedrals of Europe or America. As Pope Pius XII said:

The Church's Aim.

". . . (The Church's) study is to form man, to model and perfect in him the Divine Image. Her work is done in the depth of each man's heart, but has its effects, extending throughout his life, in all his activities. Through men thus formed the Church prepares for human society a basis on which it can rest securely."

It is this deep concern for man—for one individual man, not for the mass, the majorities, or minorities, but for each living person—that makes the Judaic-Christian religions the absolute and uncompromisable protest against the current trend toward human enslavement. It is a protest against Tehran and Yalta, against Moscow and Potsdam, against the secret trickeries of Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill, against the subjection of the will of man to the unmoral concepts of materialistic biology. Man is not an evoluted worm; he is a creature glorious in the image of God and capable of distinguishing good from evil, justice from brutality.

Stalin is once reported to have asked when some one spoke of the Pope: "How many divisions does he have?" And I suppose the listeners giggled or roared with laughter.

Stalin is an imperialist who lives by revolution and conquest. His character is perhaps best evidenced by his reply to the Canadian discovery that he continues to engage in thieving. He does not deny the theft, nor that he is a receiver of stolen goods. He admits that, but complains that what the thieves delivered to him was too little.

In a word, lacking both morals and spirituality, he cannot understand the force of either. He cannot realize that the fighters for God are legion, that they are not solely Roman Catholic but Protestants and Jews and Mohammedans and Confucians—all men who love God and despise a life without spirit. As the Pope said:

Invitation to All.

"All . . . are invited to come to the Church. But this word 'come' does not connote any idea of migration, expatriation, or those deportations by which governments or the dire force of circumstances snatch populations from their lands and homes; it does not mean the forsaking of healthy traditions or venerable customs, nor the permanent or at least protracted separation by force of married couples, fathers and sons, brothers, relatives and friends, nor the degradation of men in the humiliating status of a formless 'mass.'"

This is the answer to Stalin's brutal power. He may have his day. There are thousands even in this country who worship him and revel in his mockeries of decency. Yet, Stalin dare not give his people liberty. He dare not grant them a Bill of Rights. He dare not permit freedom of speech, of the press, of religious worship. For should he permit sunlight to enter his darkened country, the people will once again raise their eyes heavenward to God.

That is the meaning of the convocation at Rome. The battalions of God set forth to do His work, to destroy the powers of darkness, to free man from slavery. The war is on—the war between materialism and spirituality, between Communism and Universal God.

Spellman Ready To Visit Madrid

New Cardinal Attends Dedication of Rome Shelter for Waifs

By EDWARD A. MAHAR

N. Y. Journal-American Staff Writer and President of the Catholic Institute of the Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 28.—Francis Cardinal Spellman, busy with plans for his departure for Madrid on Saturday, today celebrated mass at the Church of Santa Maria Supa Minerva, which was the titular church of the late Cardinals Farley and McCloskey.

Two members of his party, former Postmaster General James A. Farley and Joseph F. Lamb of New Haven, Conn., supreme secretary of the Knights of Columbus, were received in private audience by Pope Pius XII.

Pius saw the two after he granted the second private audiences since their arrival to Edward Cardinal Mooney of Detroit and Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago.

Farley said:

"I was privileged to discuss briefly with the Holy Father problems besetting the world, but of course I can't comment on what he said."

POPE FOR FREE PRESS.

Cardinal Mooney, who was alone with Pius for about an hour, said later the Pope stressed to him the importance of free, full dissemination of news throughout the world.

"The Holy Father spoke about Detroit in discussing world economic conditions," Cardinal Mooney continued.

"I'm going to tell Detroit what facts I know about the situation here and, through the truth, will seek justice for all."

DELAY CABRINI RITE.

It was learned that a semi-public consistory of the bishops in the vicinity of Rome must be held to approve sanctification before Blessed Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini, of New York, can be crowned first U. S. saint of the Catholic Church in St. Peter's.

A date for this consistory remains to be set but the speed with which the canonization of Mother Cabrini has been advanced is amazing. Usually it takes centuries.

SPECIAL CEREMONIES.

The Pontiff held a special 10-minute consistory in the Vatican throne room for two Latin-American Cardinals who fell ill last week in the midst of the ceremonies raising them to the sacred purple.

He imposed the red hat on Manuel Cardinal Arteaga y Betancourt of Cuba and presented episcopal rings to him and Juan Cardinal Guevara of Peru.

Cardinal Spellman attended dedicatory ceremonies at a cluster of buildings near Central Station which have been outfitted as a shelter for homeless Roman waifs.

Ragged and barefooted, these boys are known as "sushinos," shoeshine lads.

The project was sponsored by the American Relief Society for Italy, under the direction of Col. John McSweeney, special assistant to Myron C. Taylor, personal representative of President Truman at the Vatican.

The Cardinal revealed today that he received 70 to 80 letters daily from poverty-stricken Italians, begging for food or clothing. So many letters have poured in on him, Cardinal Spellman said, that he could not read all of them in detail, but each is turned over to the proper authority for investigation or action.

A group of Americans, who accompanied Cardinal Spellman to Rome, yesterday visited the Anzio beachhead and the Nettuno Cemetery, where 7,000 Yanks who died in the fighting at Anzio lie buried.

Msgr. Thomas J. McMahon led the party in prayers over the grave of Capt. Joseph Gilmore, formerly of St. Stephen's Church on E. 29th st., Manhattan, who was the first American chaplain to die at Anzio.

Cardinal Spellman's Talk

ROME, Feb. 28 (AP)—Following is the text of the address by Francis Cardinal Spellman when he took over his titular church today:

Deep in my heart at this solemn moment is my gratitude to our Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, for naming me a Cardinal and assigning to me titular possession of this historic church of Saints John and Paul. I voice my gratitude in words and I shall strive to give fuller utterance to it by works. I shall endeavor to follow the Holy Father's example in the unsparing spending of self for the spiritual and temporal welfare of my brethren; and I profess that every human being is my brother.

I hope also to follow the example of Pope Pius XII in spiritual fearlessness, which does not mean the absence of fear, but rather its conquest, by a faith and a will that are rooted in God. Pius XII exemplifies this spiritual fearlessness, standing as a touch against the darkness of humanity's night—a vital, vocal bulwark of principle against expediency, conscience against convenience and right against might.

I have also the example of the saintly lives of the martyred dead entombed in this church, which give me inspiration to live this life on earth in light of the life to come.

My great inspiration and the source of my strength comes from kinship with Christ, in whom all men are brothers. From this relationship, both the head and the members of the church receive spiritual power, the power of omnipotent love, that in Christ and through Christ has enabled the members of the church to triumph even in martyrdom, and the blood of these martyrs is the seed of Christians.

On this very ground and all about us saints lived and martyrs died. On this very hill where stands this church, cries could oft be heard from bloodthirsty, throbbing throats in yonder Coliseum: "The Christians to the lions!" And John and Paul, who give this church its name, and whose bodies here lie buried, shed their blood in the war between Christ and the Absolute State.

They were public officials who, in stormy and unsettled times, placed the integrity of the soul before practical expediency in the service of tyrants. Rome was a tolerant state, but the temptation to make the state an all-absorbing entity and unity was strong and prevailing.

Into this state with the concept that it was bound by no law higher than itself came the entering wedge of human freedom, the Christian Church. Her formula, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's," made a division that to the views of Roman statesmen was dangerous, for it divided unity of loyalty to the state.

Emperor Saw a Challenge

Marcus Aurelius, with all his philosophy, could see in the Christian standpoint only a stubborn challenge to State authority, for a Christian would not recognize the supremacy of State over conscience, personality, freedom and every human right. Persecutions increased and intensified.

"Rather would I see a rival emperor in Rome than a Christian bishop," said the Emperor Decius.

Under the strain of persecution there were some who weakened and denied the faith, but countless men and women resolutely died a martyr's death.

The martyrs of the Roman Empire were the first Catholic answer to the Absolute State and, humanly speaking, the "gates of hell" did not prevail against the Church, precisely because the martyrs would resist unto death, steadying many of the wavering, attracting converts and contradicting the theory of the Absolute State.

Debtors we are to these martyrs, and a debtor too is civilization. The Christian church proclaimed the dignity of womanhood, taught that matrimony was a sacrament, and that the family was a sacred unit of society.

The church cares for the sick and needy with help from her sons and daughters, with the gifts of themselves and their possessions. The church taught their faith, that faith will live and victory will come even to death.

Not alone our strength, but also our country has its martyrs too; we are deeply devoted and grateful to them. We pray today that the seeds of their heroism may bear fruit in our lives. They, too, were witnesses to a cause in which we and they believed and for which they died.

Their martyrdom, however, has not won universal peace for which they shed their blood and gave their lives. They made their sacrifices that all men might be free to live, to think and speak as human persons, true and just, free to satisfy lawful human aspirations, to work and be happy at work, to be free to establish decent homes and to live as peaceful citizens in their own country and the world.

This was the program and this was the promise. But a dirge of agonizing moans of men and women tells us that this program has not come to pass, that this promise has not been fulfilled. Pathetic sobs of little children from almost everywhere tell us that the dread night has not yet been dissipated by the light of a new day. Dismal darkness makes men and nations fearful of the morrow and quickens in our souls the pleadings for spiritual rebirth in international, national, civil, domestic and individual lives of men.

Promotion of this spiritual rebirth is a mission of the church—to bring light and law into life, to bring peace to mankind. It is her competency, her duty to face a tidal wave of militant atheism, unbridled immorality, vile injustices, blinding hatreds and cruelties that in this atomic age of Godless materialism threatens death to civilization, threatens the end of man's world.

Pope's Anxiety Stressed

It is empty theorizing to speak of the liberation of man if the fundamental freedom necessary for human happiness is denied. I refer to freedom of religion. The stirring statements of Pope Pius XII in his recent encyclical commemorating the 250th anniversary of the reunion with Rome of the Ruthenian Greek Rite Church, and the anxiety that our Holy Father manifested about this portion of his flock extends to many parts of the world where man's right to religious freedom is violated with diabolical deceit and satanic fury.

Mankind's happiness cannot be realized apart from performance of duty, and man's first duty is to respect the rights of God. Happiness is the supreme desire of man and it is possessed in this life, even in a life of suffering sickness, by all who give to God what belongs to God and give to man what belongs to him.

And human beings will find peace only when and where in the world the laws of God hold primacy. To bring this about is the mission of the church. Inspiration to help in the accomplishment of this mission comes to us from the unconquerable spirit of the martyrs, witnesses to truth, yes, even unto death. Inspiration comes to us both from martyred soldiers of our church and of our country as we gather at the tomb of Saints John and Paul.

And inspiration also comes to me as, trembling, I read the words of St. Bernard concerning the vocation of a Cardinal, that he should be a man of sanctity, prompt in obedience, exercised in patience, rigorously just, orthodox in faith, conscientious in administration, provident in his counsels, prudent in his demands, confident in adversity and faithful in prosperity. He shall act the part of John the Baptist in the presence of rulers, of Moses before tyrants, of Elias toward idolators, of Eliseus toward the avaricious, of Peter toward deceivers, of Paul toward blasphemers, of Christ toward all men.

I cannot meditate these virtues without being overcome by a deep sense of inadequacy and unworthiness. But in sorrow for my sins, with faith and hope in God's mercy, with charity in my heart for every one of God's creatures, at the word of the Vicar of Christ I assume the burden.

Pope Bids Church Work for Peace

Spellman Hailed by Throngs As He Returns With Red Hat

(NEWS foto by Terrell)

Slipping through cordon of police at LaGuardia Field, Mrs. Dorothy Durr holds aloft her one-year-months-old daughter, Mary Ann, for blessing by Cardinal Spellman.

(Continued from page 5)

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"We dedicate ourselves once more to the brotherhood of man," he said, "and we pledge ourselves that every act of ours, every thought of ours, every work of ours, shall be for the mutual love of our fellow men and that no act or thought or words of ours shall in any way drive human beings apart. And that act of devotion, that act of love, that act of ser-

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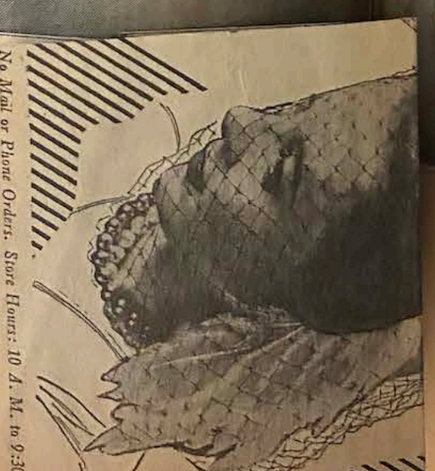

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British Threat

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Their present ...

...ice (Curly) Thompson at their reunion ... Johnny, 13-year-old Italian orphan ... men of the Thirty-sixth Texas Divi... the custody of Mr. Thompson after he ... New York from a liner to join his pal.
Associated Press Wirephoto

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...IE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1946. ...H 6, 1946 3

...HEART OF TEXANS

PRINZ EUGEN CREW FETED IN NAVY YARD

Philadelphia Paper Charges Germans Received Whisky, Beer and Gifts at Parties

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24—Hundreds of persons visited the Philadelphia Navy Yard today and brought gifts of food and clothing for the 275 German sailors on the prize Nazi heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen which is destined to be used in "Operation Crossroads," the atomic bomb experiment in the Pacific.

Men, women and children boarded the vessel throughout the day and civilian guards, who checked the gift bundles for contraband, disclosed that white broadcloth shirts, fruit, candy, cake, suits, overcoats and hundreds of packs of cigarettes were among the gifts. The entire ship assumed a festive air.

Gifts began arriving at the ship last week after the crew wrote letters to persons of German descent in this country asking for food, clothing and cigarettes and inviting them to visit the vessel. The crew will leave here tomorrow for New York where they will board a ship for home.

The Philadelphia Record said in a front page story that the Navy Yard "in contrast to wartime restrictions of no visitors for American personnel was thrown wide open for the German sailors. And there was no mistaking that the Germans loved it. Far from their actual status, the Prinz Eugen crew members appeared as conquering heroes or prodigal sons."

"Despite Navy regulations," The Record said, "liquor flowed on the Nazi vessel. Flush-faced groups of Germans and 'Americans' raised their voices in German beer-hall songs and in ...ourse 'American' ... girls held hands with German ... sailors and conversed in ... whispers."

"One 'American' fraulein staggered up the gangplank with a tremendous bundle," the record said.

Her package was one of those checked for contraband. In it were five white shirts and eighteen quarts of beer. But beer was light stuff for the Eugen's crew. Under one bunk in the crew's quarters lay six empty bottles of rye. Nearby, three German sailors, two male visitors and a girl were in animated conversation, punctuated with song and laughter. It is an understatement to report that they were having a party."

When asked for comment on the party, Admiral C. H. Cobb, commandant of the navy yard, said:

"I intend to look into the matter. As far as I know, restrictions limiting visitors to relatives and friends had not been lifted."

GROUP ON PALESTINE SET

Gillette to Head Committee Seek Settlement of Issues

A special committee consisting of members from Congress, the Army and the American press will go to Palestine to investigate conditions there and to "secure an agreement between the Hebrew and non-Hebrew inhabitants who are kept apart by the British Colonial Office, artificially," it was announced yesterday, at the closing session of a two-day conference sponsored by the American League for a Free Palestine.

The committee is to be headed by former Senator Guy M. Gillette, president of the league. The other members of the group to make the trip have not been selected.

The mission will be financed from a $3,000,000 "Action Fund" which was started at the conference. Mr. Gillette estimated that if the money is raised within three months, a solution to the Palestine issue "could be well on its way within the next year or two."

...ellman Back ...ith Red Hat; ...ailed by City

By Robert Dwyer and Neal Patterson

...ancis Cardinal Spellman, fourth head of the ...atholic Archdiocese to receive the red hat of a ...of his church, came home by plane yesterday ...ome to receive a fervent welcome from hun... ...f thousands of New Yorkers of all faiths. At ...rney's end—St. Patrick's Cathedral—he called ...is followers to pledge themselves to the broth... ...of man.

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...pledges Himself.

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...ority is great, but your ...bility is greater!"

...pledging himself to ...to the end the God-given ...which our sons have ...

...a smiling kindly church... ...stepped from the big ...tion plane at LaGuardia ...1:30 P. M., amid shouts ...se from a crowd of 10,000 ...driven in an open car over ...overing parts of Queens, ...x and Manhattan, while ...cheered.

...s mien was one of deep ...r as he entered the cathe... ...his first service since as... ...is new office last month. ...scarlet cappa magna—the ...d cap with train, and an ...houlder cape—he followed ...sion of acolytes, carrying ...e and crozier; priests ...ons and monsignori up the ...nter aisle.

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...ued on page 28, col. 1)

Council Hails Spellman but 2 Reds Say No

By JOHN CROSSON

A resolution congratulating Francis Cardinal Spellman and the Catholic Church in America on his recent elevation was adopted yesterday by the City Council—in the face of opposition by its two Communist members.

The resolution, wishing the Cardinal "health, happiness and a long life," was passed by a vote of 20 to 2 after an hour of hot debate in which Jew and Protestant joined their Catholic colleagues in denouncing the two members, Benjamin J. Davis, Negro, of Harlem, and Peter V. Cacchione of Brooklyn.

Quill Jolts Commies.

Michael J. Quill, leftist TWU leader and ALP councilman from the Bronx, who has often been called a Communist, jolted everyone—including Davis and Cacchione—when he rose and said in a loud, clear voice:

"I certainly vote 'Aye.' Lam...

...College by UNO ...sed Upon O'Dwyer

...ists, the press, and a nominal number of the public.

At the London meeting in Church House, which held 600 persons, some twenty-five or fifty were admitted to the public benches. The United States delegation alone numbered close to 100.

Secretariat Already Moving

The secretariat, it was pointed out, has already begun moving here from London, with no problems. ...ised accommodations except the reserving of a certain number of rooms by member hotels of the Hotel Association of New York. Twenty-five of the secretariat en route here were last reported in Bermuda held up by bad flying weather. They were expected to arrive some time today. Three other groups are due to come here in the next month. By the time of the September meeting, it was estimated, the secretariat is likely to number nearly 1,000 persons.

As matters now stand, in addition to the Hunter College buildings, the UNO site finders will report on the Sperry plant at Lake Success in Nassau; the Whitelaw Reid mansion in east midtown; the

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...it: And, ...our help in ...l like you ...year offer. ...Photo Re...

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...B'way at 9th Street
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Women's

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(NEWS foto by Torrie)

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(Continued from page 3)

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"We dedicate ourselves once more to the brotherhood of man," he said, "and we pledge ourselves that every act of ours, every thought of ours, every work of ours, shall be for the mutual love of our fellow man, and that no act or thought or words of ours shall in any way drive human beings apart;

"And that act of devotion, that act of love, that act of religion in the name of God shall extend also to those who hate us, also to those who hate our holy religion because they know not what they hate."

Had Wonderful Trip.

After his talk, the miter was placed on his head and he turned to the main altar, where he imparted benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. Four thousand worshipers filled the cathedral; a still larger throng was unable to enter.

Many of the same persons were among the thousands that crowded into the Opera House for the evening reception. Among those who had seats on the platform were Gov. Dewey, Mayor O'Dwyer, Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, who represented President Truman; the Most Rev. Stephen J. Donahue, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Robert F. Keegan, executive director of New York Catholic Charities, and a host of other dignitaries of the clergy and laity.

Opposes New War.

Flailing out at leaders who would "set international affairs" the next meeting of the cardinal told

"Hunger-ridden peoples throughout this wailing world know not peace—they are but fodder to feed the fires of new conflicts, for they who cultivate wars know that the core of war is rooted in hunger!"

Earlier, at the airport, the cardinal made a brief statement about his journey to Rome.

"This has been a most wonderful trip," he said. "Everything was perfect. We had a delightful audience with the Holy Father and I am delighted to have so many blessings to bring back for the at home. It is a most wonderful thing to be back home with you. God bless you all."

His flight home from the consistories, at which he and 3 other prelates were elevated to the cardinalate, was by way of Madrid, Lisbon, the Azores and Newfoundland.

A crowd of 10,000, including Mayor O'Dwyer, a group of Catholic prelates headed by five bishops, and nearly 1,000 ex-servicemen, members of veterans' organizations and representing all faiths, met the Cardinal when his big Constellation plane, Star of Vatican City, landed at LaGuardia Field at 1:30 P. M.

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Press Arrives Earlier.

A second plane carrying members of the press party which covered the elevation ceremonies and a number of priests had landed about two hours earlier.

Applause and shouts of "Welcome home!" came from spectators on the Marine Terminal's promenade deck as the smiling Cardinal emerged from the plane with Mayor O'Dwyer, who had hastened up the runway to greet him. As the crowd surged about him, as the cardinal stepped into the automobile, the lead car in a procession of 32. Men and women dropped to their knees at his feet, kissed his ring and received his blessing.

Police tried to keep them back, but the Cardinal said: "Take it easy; let them through."

Cheered by Students.

He walked about two blocks, exchanging greetings, before he got in the car. His cavalcade then followed its escort of motorcycle police over Triboro Bridge to Cardinal Hayes High School, 153d St. and Grand Concourse, Bronx. About 2,500 cheering students and the student band and choir were massed in front of the school named for his predecessor. More than 1,000 others listened in the street as the Cardinal was welcomed on an improvised outdoor platform, carpeted in red.

"It's great to be back," he concluded. "So much has happened, and I am glad the war is over. I hope now I can stay in New York without any interruptions. God bless you."

(Other pics. p. 1 and center fold)

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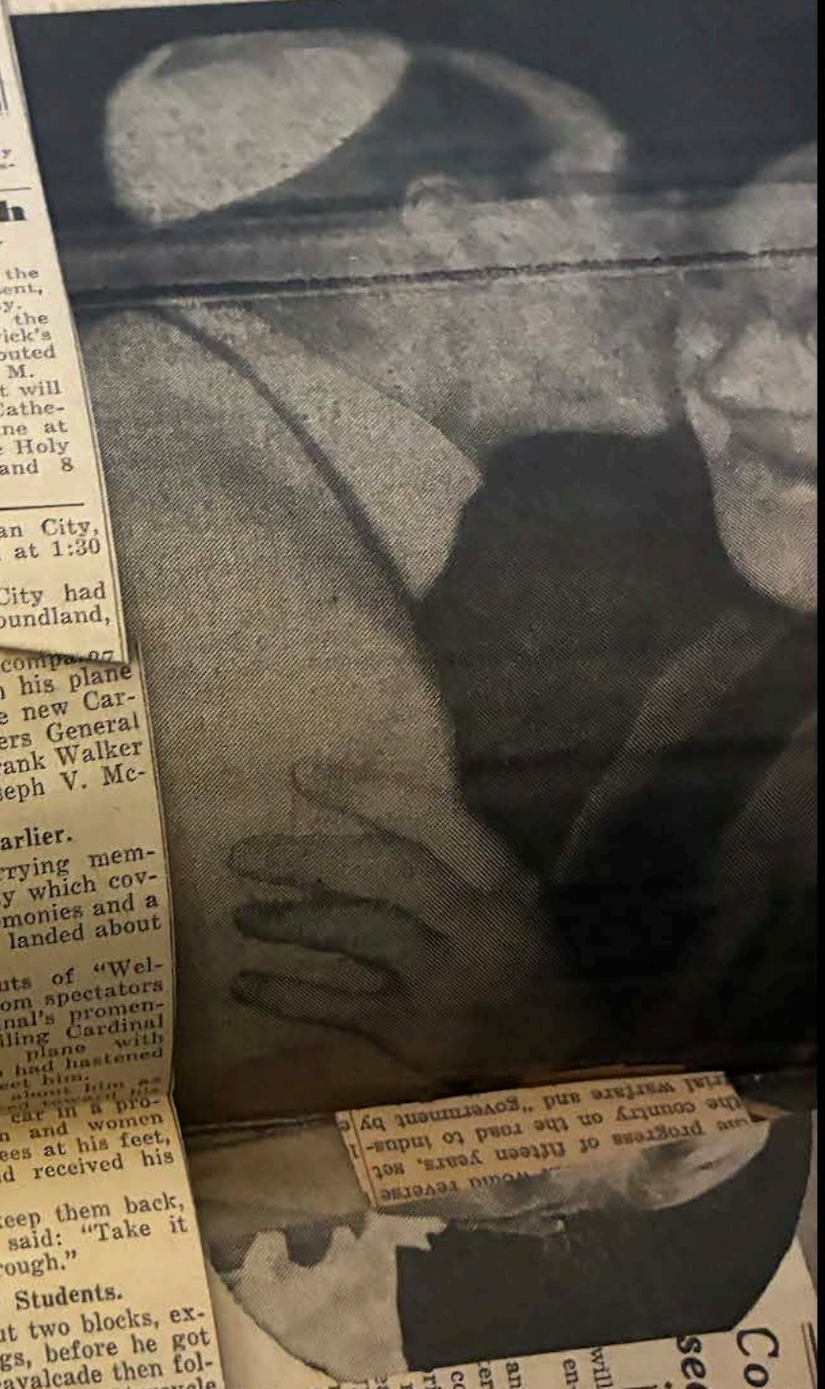

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The Star of Vatican City had left [illegible] at 5:10 P. M. With the [illegible] Newfoundland, churchmen and laymen of the party which accompanied him to Rome. Those on his plane included relatives of the new Cardinal, former Postmasters General James A. Farley and Frank Walker and former Mayor Joseph V. McKee.

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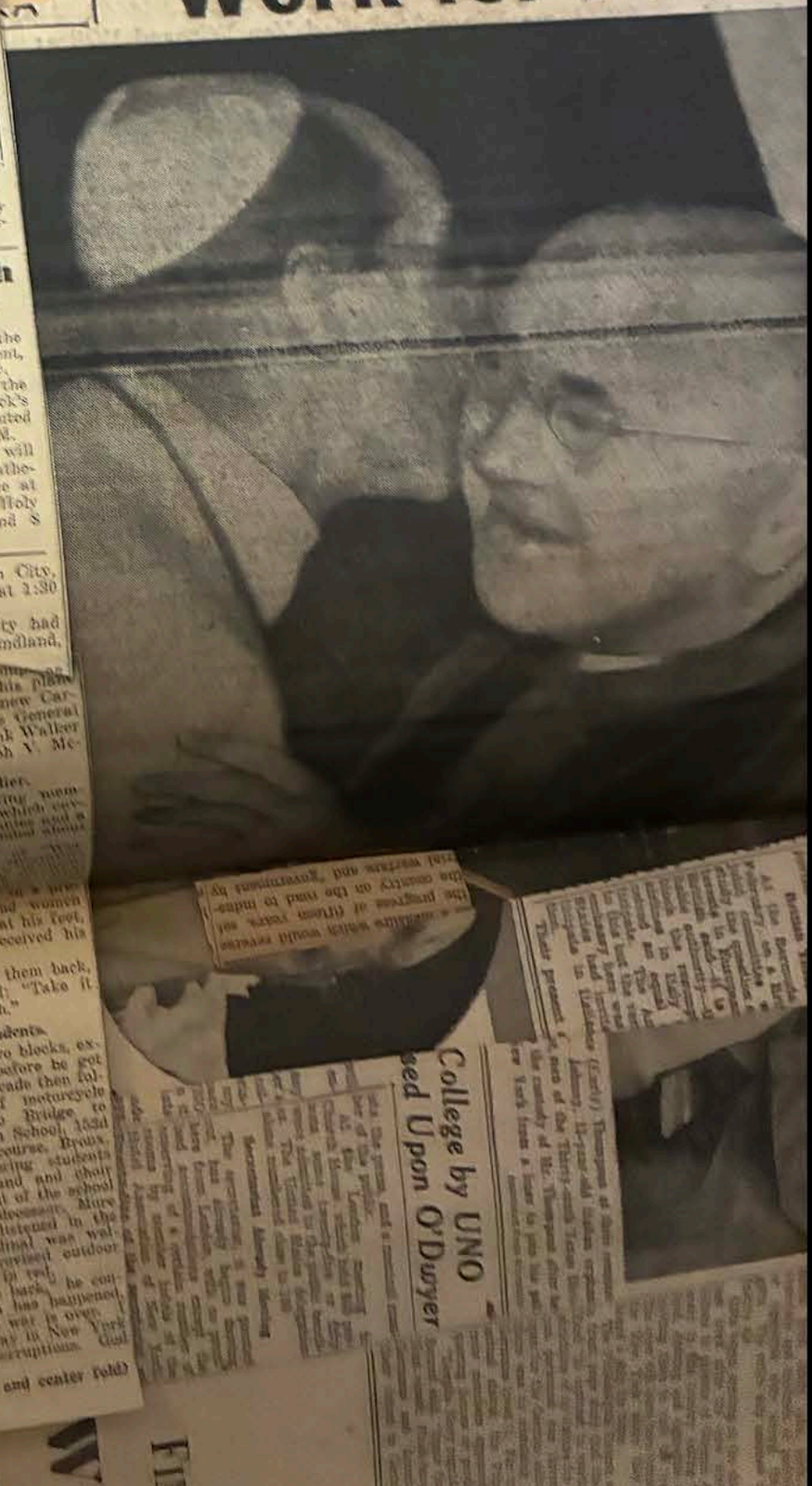

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SPELLMAN CITES
"RUSSIANS CLAIM

Spellman Back With Red Hat; Hailed by City

By Robert Dwyer and Neal Patterson

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Later, at 8:30 P. M., he went to the Metropolitan Opera House where 3,900 delegates from the 374 Catholic parishes in the Archdiocese had gathered for a reception arranged by the Archdiocesan Committees of the Laity, headed by John S. Burke, Papal Chamberlain.

Pledges Himself.

There, with 250 distinguished guests about him on the stage, the Prince of the Church recalled the warning spoken to the newly elevated Cardinals in the Vatican a week ago by Pope Pius XII:

"The honor is great, but your responsibility is greater!"

And then, pleading for a world of peace, he pledged himself to "defend to the end the God-given rights for which our sons have died."

It was a smiling kindly churchman who stepped from the big Constellation plane at LaGuardia Field at 1:30 P. M., amid shouts of welcome from a crowd of 10,000 and was driven in an open car over a route covering parts of Queens, the Bronx and Manhattan, while throngs cheered.

But his mien was one of deep solemnity as he entered the cathedral for his first service since assuming his new office last month. In his scarlet cappa magna—the great red cap with train, and an ermine shoulder cape—he followed a procession of acolytes, carrying his mitre and crozier; priest seminarians and monsignori up t great center aisle.

Asks For New Pledge.

At the altar on the right, he sa the Prayer of St. Patrick, and ga his blessing to the congregatio He was welcomed by the Rev Msgr. Joseph F. Flannelly.

In reply, His Eminence reviewe briefly his early years and aske the congregation to pledge anew its "fidelity to the God whom w

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West Virginia Pulp & Paper C

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Four more than two hours,

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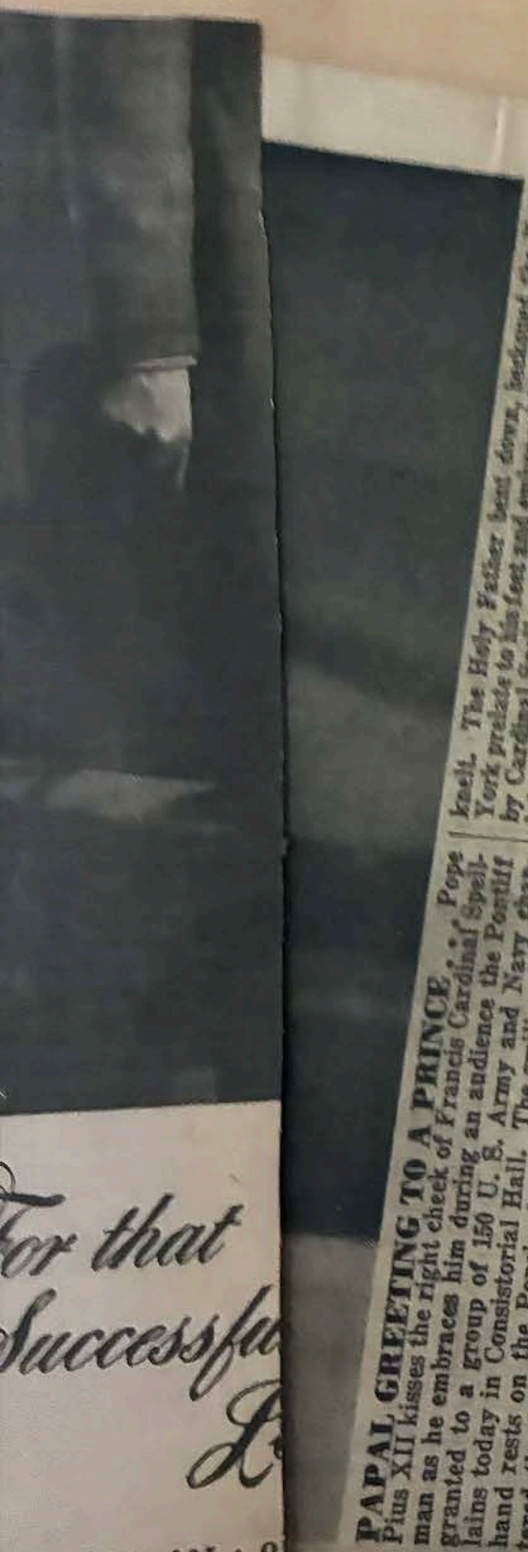
Frank A. Vanderlip, president

Mrs. Graham, a niece of the lat

Wife in Court With Relatives.

Graham need not identify h

further "at this time."



PAPAL GREETING TO A PRINCE. Pope Pius XII kisses the right cheek of Francis Cardinal Spellman as he embraces him during an audience the Pontiff granted to a group of 150 U. S. Army and Navy chaplains today in Consistorial Hall. The smiling Cardinal's hand rests on the Pope's shoulder. When the Pope entered the hall, Cardinal Spellman approached him and knelt. The Holy Father bent down, bestowed the Ring York prelate to his feet and embraced him. Accompanied by Cardinal Spellman, he then went to each of the chaplains standing in a semi-circle and asked each to tell him of his experiences in the war. The Holy Father entrusted the Cardinal as the latter was leaving. (*Other photo in Today's Picture Section.*)

Pontiff Bestows Scarlet Rin

For that Successfa

rom $55 to $85 · O

FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS SPELLMAN

Continued From Page 1

at the airport first by W. Walton Butterworth, United States chargé d'affaires, and next by Baron Delas Torres, Spanish Chief of Protocol, and then by the Bishop of Madrid.

A crowd of about 2,000 cheered as he left the plane. Cardinal Spellman then was taken to the microphone of the Government radio network, where he spoke a few minutes in Italian, saying he regretted that his schedule prohibited his staying longer in Spain.

Accompanied by Mr. Butterworth, he left the airport in an embassy car.

Attending the reception at the embassy, in addition to the Papal Nuncio and the Bishop of Madrid, were the Bishops of Astorga, Vitoria, Salamanca, Jaen, Tuy, and Ciudad Rodrigo.

The lack of time necessitated the cancellation of an appearance before several thousand persons congregated in Cibeles Plaza, where it had been announced that Cardinal Spellman would give his blessing from the balcony of a Government building.

He returned to the airport. His plane took off for Lisbon at 7:20 in a slight but almost icy rainfall.

Dines With Portuguese Premier

LISBON, Portugal, March 3 (U.P.)—Cardinal Spellman arrived at 8 o'clock tonight (3 P. M. Eastern standard time) from Rome and Madrid and planned to continue to New York Monday to attend a reception in his honor Tuesday night.

Cardinal Spellman, accompanied by Cardinal Cerejeira of Portugal, landed at the Lisbon airport after a fifty-minutes flight from Madrid, where they stayed only three hours and twenty minutes.

The Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Office was waiting at the airport and at once handed the Cardinals invitations to dine at the private residence of Premier Salazar.

Numerous high Portuguese officials and church dignitaries were at the airport in addition to the Papal Nuncio Pietro Ciriaci and United States Ambassador Herman B. Baruch with his embassy staff.

A waiting crowd cheered the Cardinals and kissed their rings as they walked to motor cars which took them at once to Premier Salazar's home. Mr. Baruch was a fellow guest at the Premier's dinner.

Plane Christened in Rome

By Wireless to The New York Times.

ROME, March 3—In a ceremony at Ciampino airport before Cardinal Spellman left, his niece, Wave Lieut. (j g) Mary Pegman of Whitman, Mass., christened the Constellation in which he rode the Star of Vatican City, with a flask of water from the River Jordan, provided by the Vatican. Cardinal Spellman gave a blessing to his plane and to the persons assembled on the field.

The Constellation and a Skymaster for newspaper men were flown from the United States to Rome when the two that were to have carried the Consistory parties home became weatherbound in the British Isles.

Before Cardinal Spellman left Rome both he and the Rome police officially denied a Communist party newspaper report that $22,000 worth of rosaries and other religious articles entrusted to the Cardinal to be blessed by the Pope had been stolen from his room in the Grand Hotel.

Color Guard to Greet Spellman

Cardinal Spellman is scheduled to arrive at the Marine Terminal at La Guardia Field at 1:30 P. M. tomorrow.

Color guards of various major veterans' organizations will be on hand to welcome him. The Catholic War Veterans, Department of New York, announced that it had completed arrangements for this guard of honor, in which various posts of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Jewish War Veterans and Catholic War Veterans will be represented. A similar color guard will also be on hand when Cardinal Spellman reaches St. Patrick's Cathedral.

In addition to the color guard, dignitaries of the church, State and city will be at the airport and will escort Cardinal Spellman to the Cathedral. There, at the main entrance, a traditional ceremony for the reception of a prelate will be held under the direction of Msgr. Joseph F. Flannelly, administrator of the cathedral.

The Cardinal will then be escorted up the main aisle of the cathedral and be enthroned in his new robes. Monsignor Flannelly will deliver an address of welcome and the choir will sing the Te Deum.

Forty detectives will begin a twenty-four hour guard within and without St. Patrick's Cathedral at 8 A. M. tomorrow and will continue it for the rest of the week, it was learned at police headquarters. Members of the same detail will also be charged with safeguarding the Metropolitan Opera House before and during the reception to Cardinal Spellman there tomorrow evening.

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...cil Hails ...ellman but Reds Say No

By JOHN CROSSON

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The resolution, wishing the Cardinal "health, happiness and a long life," was passed by a vote of 20 to 2 after an hour of hot debate in which Jew and Protestant joined their Catholic colleagues in denouncing the two dissenters, Benjamin J. Davis, Negro, of Harlem, and Peter V. Cacchione of Brooklyn.

Spellman Sees Pope During Three-Hour ...

BY PAUL P. KENNEDY

By Wireless to The New York Times.

MADRID, March 3 — Francis Cardinal Spellman spent three hours here this afternoon, stopping on his way to Lisbon, Portugal, from which he will depart Monday for New York.

[He arrived in Lisbon at 8 P. M., Portuguese time, and was entertained at dinner by Premier Dr. Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, The United Press reported.]

During his stopover in Madrid Cardinal Spellman had an audience with Pope Pius XII at the Vatican, a reception at the United States Embassy, where he attended a private audience with Minister Alberto ...jeida, Patriarch of Lisbon; Manuel Cardinal de Gouveia, Archdosio Cardinal Lourenco Marques; former United States Postmaster General James A. Farley and Cardinal ...bishop of ...

Señor Martin Artajo other than to say that "it was a purely personal greeting."

Cardinal Spellman did not see Generalissimo Francisco Franco. The Cardinal's plane arrived at Carajas Airport at 3:55 P. M. (Spanish time), being met here and officially inaugurating the Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., Constellation to land here and Rome-New York trip.

Passengers on his plane included ...

...ner United States Ambassador ...

...two brothers, two sisters-in-law ...

...was greeted

By Robert Dwyer and ...

Francis Cardinal Spellman, fourth head of the ...olic Archdiocese to receive the red hat of a ... home by plane yesterday ... from hun- ... At ...alled ...roth-

come operative.

The British have protested through the embassy here to the Italian Foreign Office, it is understood though it could not be confirmed tonight on the ground that the American airline contract was negotiated without their knowledge. This charge is reliably reported to be untrue.

British Threat Reported

At the Bermuda conference in February, on a British demand, a joint committee was formed to study the question of respective interests in European airlines. The British said—it is learned on reliable authority—that they would block the resumption of civilian airlines in Italy unless they received an equal chance to participate. The Americans agreed to this but the version given to the embassy here was that the United States had invited them to participate in Italian airlines operation.

Their present stand is that this

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PAPAL GREETING TO A PRINCE ... Pope ... the right cheek of Francis Cardinal Spell... ...udience the Pontiff

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B'way at 9th Street

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Spellman Sees Foreign Minister During Three-Hour Visit in Spain

By PAUL P. KENNEDY

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

March 3 — Francis Señor Martin Artajo other than to ... three say that "it was a purely personal ...

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Spellman Back With Red Hat; Hailed by City

By Robert Dwyer and Neal Patterson

Francis Cardinal Spellman, fourth head of the local Catholic Archdiocese to receive the red hat of a prince of his church, came home by plane yesterday from Rome to receive a fervent welcome from hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers of all faiths. At his journey's end—St. Patrick's Cathedral—he called upon his followers to pledge themselves to the brotherhood of man.

Later, at 8:30 P. M., he went to the Metropolitan Opera House where 3,900 delegates from the 374 Catholic parishes in the Archdiocese had gathered for a reception arranged by the Archdiocesan Committees of the Laity, headed by John S. Burke, Papal Chamberlain.

Pledges Himself.

There, with 250 distinguished guests about him on the stage, the Prince of the Church recalled the warning spoken to the newly elevated Cardinals in the Vatican a week ago by Pope Pius XII:

"The honor is great, but your responsibility is greater!"

And then, pleading for a world of peace, he pledged himself to "defend to the end the God-given rights for which our sons have died."

It was a smiling kindly churchman who stepped from the big Constellation plane at LaGuardia Field at 1:30 P. M., amid shouts of welcome from a crowd of 10,000 and was driven in an open car over a route covering parts of Queens, the Bronx and Manhattan, while throngs cheered.

But his mien was one of deep solemnity as he entered the cathedral for his first service since assuming his new office last month. In his scarlet cappa magna—the great red cap with train, and an ermine shoulder cape—he followed a procession of acolytes, carryir his mitre and crozier; priest seminarians and monsignori up tl great center aisle.

Asks For New Pledge.

At the altar on the right, he sa the Prayer of St. Patrick, and ga his blessing to the congregatio He was welcomed by the Rev Msgr. Joseph F. Flannelly.

In reply, His Eminence reviewe briefly his early years and aske the congregation to pledge ane its "fidelity to the God whom w

(Continued on page 28, col. 1)

Council Hails Spellman but 2 Reds Say No

By JOHN CROSSON

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The resolution, wishing the Cardinal "health, happiness and a long life," was passed by a vote of 20 to 2 after an hour of hot debate in which Jew and Protestant joined their Catholic colleagues in denouncing the two dissenters, Benjamin J. Davis, Negro, of Harlem, and Peter V. Cacchione of Brooklyn.

Quill Jolts Commies.

Michael J. Quill, leftist TWU leader and ALP councilman from the Bronx, who has often been called a Communist, jolted everyone—including Davis and Cacchione—when he rose and said in a loud, clear voice:

"I certainly vote 'Aye.' I am not

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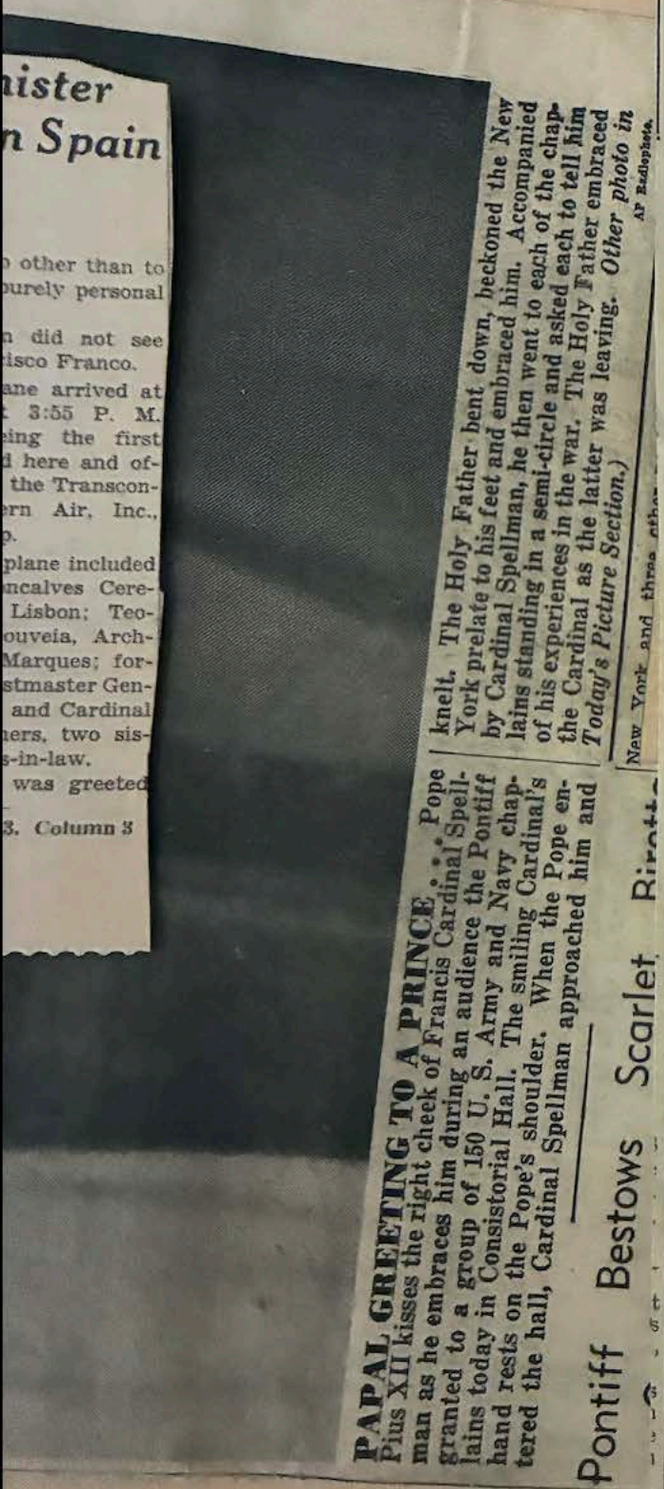

PAPAL GREETING TO A PRINCE ... Pope Pius XII kisses the right cheek of Francis Cardinal Spellman as he embraces him during an audience the Pontiff granted to a group of 150 U. S. Army and Navy chaplains today in Consistorial Hall. The smiling Cardinal's hand rests on the Pope's shoulder. When the Pope entered the hall, Cardinal Spellman approached him and knelt. The Holy Father bent down, beckoned the New York prelate to his feet and embraced him. Accompanied by Cardinal Spellman, he then went to each of the chaplains standing in a semi-circle and asked each to tell him of his experiences in the war. The Holy Father embraced the Cardinal as the latter was leaving. *Other photo in Today's Picture Section.)*

AP Radiophoto.

Pontiff Bestows Scarlet Rirette

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Pope Bids Church Work for Peace

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Pledges Himself

There, with the distinguished
guests about him on the platform,
Cardinal Spellman made the
opening address to the gathering
which Catholics in the Vatican a
week ago by Pius XII.

The Cardinal's speech was
broadcast over the Columbia
Broadcasting System at 11:30
P. M. and at 12:30 A. M. it was
repeated from a record over
WOR. It was a stirring kindly charge
to the laity to carry the Christian
principles of peace and charity
into the world.

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Asks For New Pledges

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(Continued on page

Address of Hon. Robert E. Hannegan

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF
HON. JOHN B. SULLIVAN
OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, March 15, 1946

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks, I include herewith the address of the Honorable Robert E. Hannegan, Postmaster General, honoring His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman on the occasion of his homecoming Tuesday evening, March 5, 1946, at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City:

Your Eminence Cardinal Spellman, Governor Dewey, Mayor O'Dwyer, distinguished clergy of New York, and friends, there is more than gratitude and gladness in our hearts tonight. A great city—a great State—a great Nation welcome home a great man. I bring to you the greetings of President Truman on your safe return, and I know I voice the thanks and good wishes of our Nation's leaders—in and out of government—that you have come home to take up your new work among our people. Our loyalty and respect for you is without party label or religious denomination.

In these days of new plans and new decisions to meet the world coming up, we know that our future can be an age of sanity—or an age of stupidity. These days hold a challenge for civilization that will realize many of the deepest hopes of the human family—or it will produce a time of suspicion toward our fellow man when the best energies of our people will be nullified and corroded by petty hatreds and intolerance.

We look upon this returning soldier of Christ as a leader of the freedom-loving—as a liberator of the downtrodden—as a stimulator of men's hope to build a better world.

The war just behind us has not left a victory over the conflicts in men's minds. It has not purged our communities of overcrowded slums and crowded prisons. It has not provided any magic formula to cure the crisis we still face in our industrial life. The headlines today are inflamed with the intrigues and connivings of nations seeking their own place in the sun. All over the world the wreckage of war may be added up in the billions of dollars that have been spent in destruction. But we cannot add up the miseries and desolation that now afflict millions of lives.

In this valley of transition into the peace, millions are facing starvation. To them, death may come as a happy release. To them, the thin threads of hope that bind their lives may snap at any moment. Hunger is the worst Fascist terror. Hunger has no moral law. Hunger is no respecter of persons. But hunger is the maker of revolt—the prime producer of unrest—the most active traitor and despoiler of a just peace. Everywhere the hungers of the body have created even greater hungers of the soul.

In every land today men are groping and searching for answers to the new world we face. Atomic energy can write a new record of progress or an obituary for humanity. Man has at last discovered the way to wholly resconstruct or to wholly destroy his life. You and I are now facing responsibilities that must meet this last and best challenge of civilization, or you and I shall retreat from those responsibilities—both moral and material—and let the world go back to an economic and social jungle.

One thing we know more than anything else: we cannot cure wars by more wars, but we can cure democracy by more democracy. That is the message that Cardinal Spellman has been preaching and living from his early life. He has moved among peoples and governments in all parts of the world. He has sought constantly, first to understand them, and second to lift them up. He has brought a hopeful heart and healing hands to the oppressed in every part of the world. He knows that power politics and spheres of influence can create an international jungle where men separate rather than unite—where men postpone rather than fulfill—where men seek to liquidate their enemies rather than enlighten them. These areas of conflict, of hunger, of padlocked opportunity Cardinal Spellman has visited. He knows them as he knows America.

He knows that their first security must be spiritual or all the others are unavailing. He knows that their first discipline must be moral, that their first courage must be of the heart, that their first hopes must spring from religious impulses. He knows that our basic human yearnings must be fortified by prayer to achieve anything.

As a nation—as a people—we cannot swagger or bully our way into the peace. There are dozens of political sore spots throughout the world today that won't be healed by each nation concerned wanting everything and giving nothing. We cannot be enlightened in economics and reactionary in politics. We cannot be forward looking in science and backward in our social conscience. We cannot underwrite the peace with declarations of liberty for all and undermine that peace by acts of intolerance toward any group or any nation. We cannot elect to defend a system of free enterprise and force other countries into the selection of our system as the only solution of their national well-being and livelihood.

We believe that national security and personal liberty can survive and prosper in our democracy, but we have no right to impose a quarantine on any other nation that doesn't see it that way. The search for freedom doesn't have a single or simple solution. Our first responsibility is to understand others in the way we want them to understand us.

Cardinal Spellman has the know how and the tell how in all this. Cardinal Spellman can reason, and justly, that where we have been to the world a symbol of political liberty, we cannot now be a symbol of political obstruction. We can be neither vengeful nor stupid as we accept our destiny of world leadership in the peace. We cannot point out the harmful tariffs, trade restrictions, and chaotic currencies of other nations without looking into the international mirror of world trade ourselves.

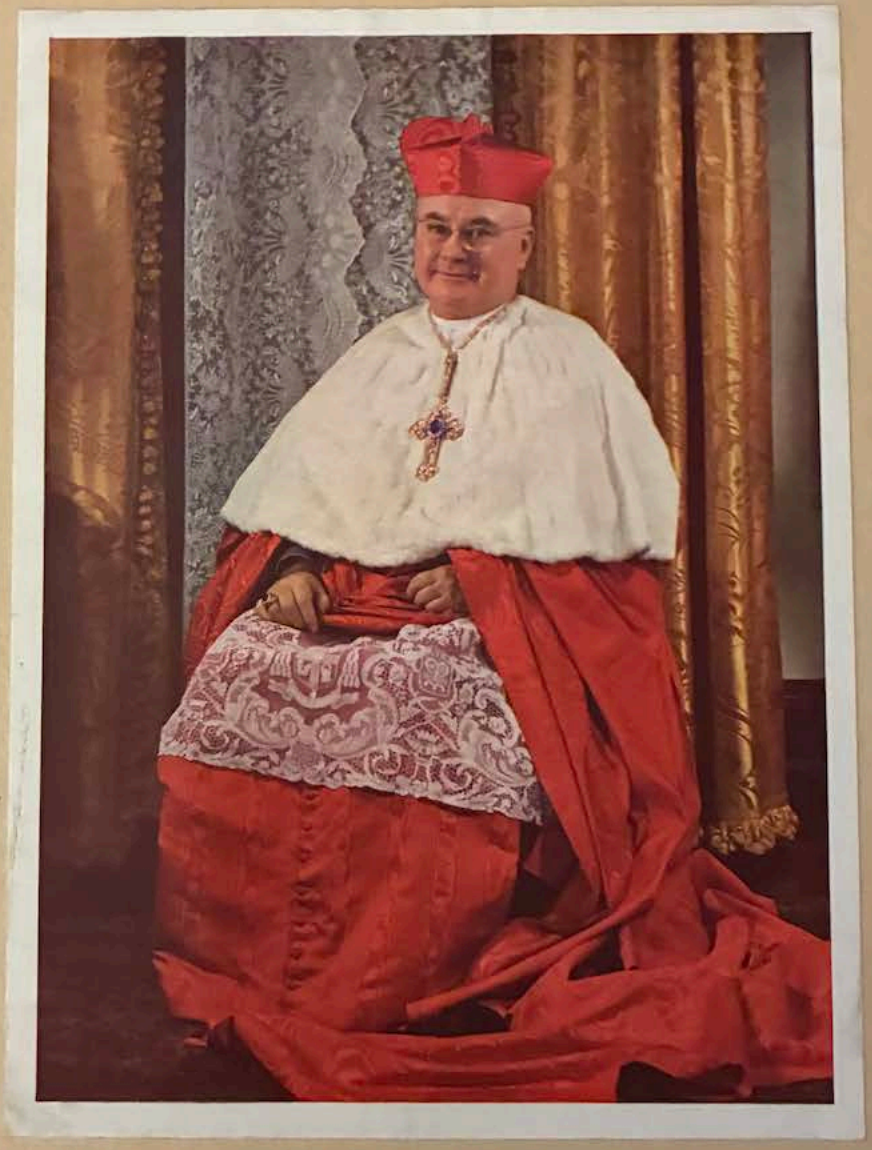
We cannot project the future of electronics, atomic energy and television and hold that we have a monopoly on their enjoyment and use. We cannot permit political tensions and suspicions to mount abroad. We cannot denounce the enslavement and denials of other peoples in other lands—and by our own acts here at home sanction a second- or third-class citizenship for our own people.

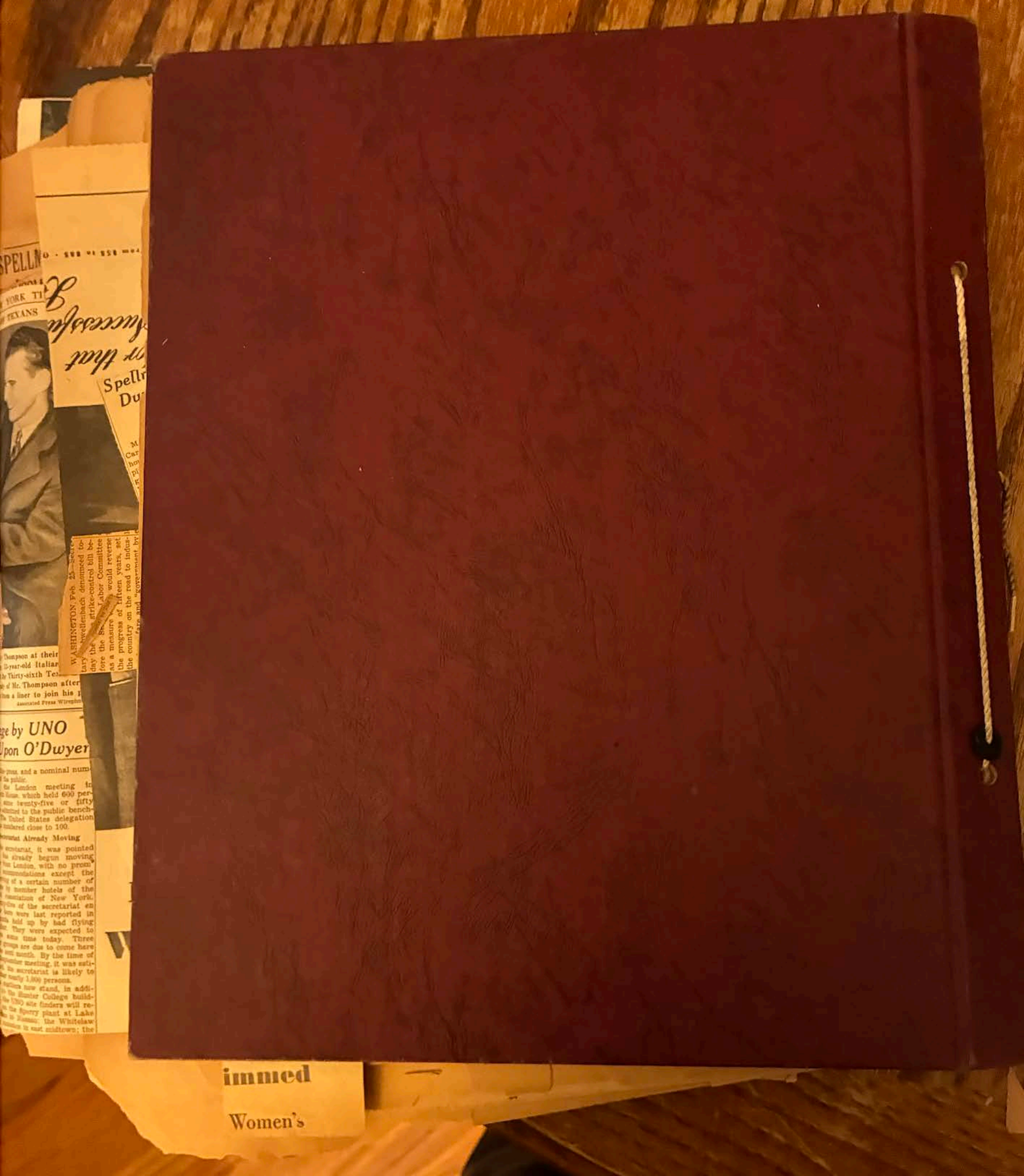
Cardinal Spellman knows so well that there is no escape from the terrifying aspects of the scientific world of tomorrow. He knows that indifference in our kind of a democracy is the twilight sleep that produces tyranny. He knows that there is no weapon to solve the moral problems we face except a sound faith—and a sound spiritual allegiance to our cause. He knows that there is no arsenal of a permanent peace and a worthy democracy without prayer and good works. He knows that seeds of dictatorship are planted by the delays of Government leadership to translate the will of the people into action. He knows that tryanny has only to wait when democracy lays down on the job. He has seen democracy go by default because men had eyes but did not see, because men had ears but did not hear, because men had voices but did not speak out.

The faith we need is the faith of our pioneers. The courage we need is the courage of those in the early days who knew our land and did not play percentages with liberty. The understanding we need is the understanding of those who put the profits of the human family—good health, decent housing, and equal opportunity—above and beyond the profits of material wealth.

If we must return to anything in our democracy—it is to God. On the top of our agenda of action is the upbuilding of our spiritual resources first—the relighting of the flame of faith in the hearts of man—the removal of pettiness and hatred and selfishness from our political and economic dealings. Everyone in our land—need a spiritual awakening. The contagion of religion can be a healing epidemic for all mankind. A revival of faith—a return to the spiritual—can and will be the new discovery of ours—the new frontier of freedom. Men like Cardinal Spellman can and will show the way. To him and to all like him in our Nation, we can say with fullest heart, with impregnable faith and unwavering hope, "Lead—we follow."

Welcome back, Cardinal Spellman, to your new destiny. Welcome back to the new labors that will test your heart and mind and soul. Welcome back to a great future which we know—"the world will forever praise and God will forever bless."

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